"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; cooler Tuesday; moderate to fresh west to southwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,736. • • • • NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS

THE MILLIONS OF ROCKEFELLER FOR WAR RELIEF

Foundation Begins Systematic Campaign to Aid Destitute Non-Combatants.

COMMISSION TO GO ABROAD

Dr. Wickliffe Rose and Others to be Chosen Will Devise Plan of Work.

FIRST SHIP OFF TOMORROW

With 4,000 Tons of Food, the Massapequa Will Leave Here for Rotterdam.

CHARITY WILL BE NEUTRAL

Other Agencies' Help Still Needed, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Says—How Fund Operates.

The Rockefeller Foundation, which is endowed with $100,000,000, announced yesterday that it had made arrangements for the relief of the destitute non-combatants of the warring nations in Europe. A commission will be sent abroad to investigate conditions and devise means of administering aid.

Pending the organization of a systematic campaign, the foundation has chartered the Massapequa of the New York & Porto Rico Line, which will leave New York tomorrow, bound for Rotterdam, with 4,000 tons of flour, rice, and beans. She is a ship of 3,193 tons displacement, which has been in the New York-San Juan service, and is under command of Capt. B. J. Olsen.

The magnitude of the undertaking can be measured by this first step, which represents an outlay of approximately $275,000. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who made the announcement, quoted letters from Americans abroad who estimated that relief of the Belgians, more than 7,000,000 souls, would cost at least $1,000,000 a month.

Ready to Spend Millions.

Mr. Rockefeller pointed out that the foundation's work would not render that of other relief agencies unnecessary. His statement follows:

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION,
26 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 31, 1914.

It having become clear that one of the most terrible and appealing effects of the war will fall upon the non-combatants—those most innocent of any part in the cause or the conduct of the conflict—the Rockefeller Foundation has determined to exert itself to the extent, if necessary, of millions of dollars for the relief of non-combatants in the various countries involved.

This action is taken as a natural step in fulfilling the chartered purposes of the Foundation, namely, "to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world."

I have written the American Ambassador in London that "we foresee the probability that large resources will be very much needed for rehabilitation at a time when the resources now being drawn upon for immediate relief will be perhaps very nearly exhausted. Under the circumstances we feel the need of further advice."

In order to obtain expert opinion as to the time, place, and means of rendering aid most effectively, the Foundation has arranged to send to Europe within the next few days a commission which shall visit the countries affected and advise us first hand. The Chairman of the commission will be Wickliffe Rose, Director General of the International Health Commission, whose successful experience in organizing the campaign against hookworm disease in various parts of the world peculiarly fits him for the task.

We are also seeking to enlist the cooperation of one or two others, experienced in the administration of relief to those in need.

The sending of such a mission will not render unnecessary the efforts of other agencies of relief, for the need is widespread, and millions of people are suffering. All steps which the Rockefeller Foundation takes will, of course, be absolutely neutral.

To avoid delay and to provide relief at the earliest possible moment for the suffering people of Belgium, the Foundation has chartered the largest neutral ship available in New York Harbor, and purchased a full cargo of supplies, to be dispatched immediately.

Ambassador Page's Appeal.

This action will but supplement the public-spirited efforts of the Belgian Relief Committee, of which Robert W. de Forest is Chairman. That the necessity is vital and worthy of the heartiest support is indicated by the following cablegrams which, in reply to inquiries, we have received from Mr. Page, the American Ambassador at London:

Belgians on verge of starvation. I emphatically regard it most opportune to help. I have never known such a case of need. Committee to distribute food consists of prominent Americans here and influential Belgians in Belgium and American Ministers and Consuls in Belgium, all under my direction. British Government forbids export of food, and no food can be bought on Continent. Help needed is food and clothing for women and children.

It will require $1,000,000 a month for seven or eight months to prevent starvation. In fact, many will starve now before food can reach them. No food can be bought and exported from any country in Europe. Every dollar you choose to give will save or prolong a human life if you give it quickly enough. No other time will come in any land when there can be greater need. Do not send money.

Buy six parts wheat, two parts rice, two parts beans, and ship in neutral ships consigned to American Consul at Rotterdam. Inform me when you ship and I will arrange all diplomatic requirements for landing, for transit to Belgium, and for distribution in small quantities by the Commission of Relief, which as a means of reaching all the people have taken over all grocery stores.

Immediately upon receiving these messages the Rockefeller Foundation enlisted the co-operation of the shipping department of the Standard Oil Company of New York in securing the vessel, and at the same time gladly availed itself of the services of Lionel Hagenaers, a Belgian, now resident in New York and member of the Belgian Relief Committee, in purchasing the cargo. The Foundation encountered considerable difficulty in finding a capacious vessel, and the pressure upon the market for food.

Continued on Page 6.

DRIVES 3 TO DEATH UNDER FAST TRAIN

Dr. Gerald West, His Mother and Cousin Killed When Engine Hits Their Auto.

Three members of one of the most prominent families in Rockland County were killed at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning when a train on the New York & New Jersey Railroad crashed into an auto containing Dr. William West, his mother, his brother, and a cousin, at the Alice Street crossing of the railroad, near Haverstraw. Here is a list of the dead:

JOHNSON, Miss GERALDINE, 25 years old, of Washington, D. C.
WEST, Dr. GERALD, 52 years old, a dentist, of 70 West Eighty-fifth Street, Manhattan.
WEST, Mrs. JAMES E., 72 years old, a widow, of Garnerville, N. Y.

Dr. William West was injured mortally and his death was thought to be a matter of a few hours.

Dr. Gerald West and Dr. William West were paying a week-end visit to their mother, Mrs. James E. West, a sister of the late Thomas Garner, founder of the Garner & Co. Print Works at Garnerville. Miss Johnson had been spending several weeks with Mrs. West, who was her aunt.

Yesterday morning the West party left Garnerville in an automobile for Haverstraw, where they were going to church. They followed a road parallel to the railroad tracks and for half a mile or more before they came to the Alice Street Crossing, near Haverstraw, maintained only a small lead on a passenger train running on the tracks beside them. Dr. West turned at the crossing and tried to speed the automobile across the tracks in front of the locomotive.

According to Engineer Joseph Frohlis of the passenger train, his engine was within less than 100 feet of the crossing when the automobile started to turn, and he had no chance to reduce the speed of the engine. It crashed into the auto, throwing the four occupants in all directions.

When the train stopped, the train crew and passengers went back to the place where the accident had occurred. They found the crushed body of Dr. Gerald West about thirty feet from the tracks. Twenty feet from him lay Dr. William West, who was unconscious, and dying from a crushed skull and other injuries. The body of Miss Johnson was found in a field on the other side of a fence sixty feet from the tracks. Mrs. West's body was found on the pilot of the engine.

After a physician on the train had examined the bodies and had found that Dr. William West was the only one of the autoists alive, the Coroner was called, and the three bodies were taken to the home of John A. Filor near the place where the accident occurred.

Mrs. West had lived for nearly fifty year in Garnerville. She was the widow of James E. West, a wealthy manufacturer, who died several years ago. If Dr. William West dies the only surviving member of the family will be Harry T. West, a lawyer of this city.

Dr. William West was unmarried. Dr. Gerald E. West leaves a wife and two children, who were in Brooklyn when the accident happened

50 TONS OF GOLD DUE HERE.

$25,000,000 in Precious Metal Now on the Way from Denver.

The largest single shipment of gold ever made by the United States Government, $25,000,000, left Denver last Friday for the Sub-Treasury in this city. Great secrecy surrounded the preparations for shipping the gold from Denver, and no word has been given of the time that it is expected to arrive here, but it is believed that it will be locked in the Sub-Treasury vaults some time today or tomorrow.

The gold, which weighs more than fifty tons, was put in three special cars, and was guarded by a large force of armed men. The shipment was made through the American Express Company, and the cars were sent by different routes.

As soon as the trains carrying the gold arrive in this city they will be met by armed men, who will guard the auto trucks which will speed off with the precious metal to the Sub-Treasury. The gold is required in this city to fill the place of the large sums which were shipped abroad.

LA FOLLETTE BREAKS DOWN

Senator Jumps Into Crowd and Secretary Stops His Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 1.—Engagements which Senator Robert M. La Follette had made for campaign speeches tomorrow in support of J. J. Blaine, the Independent-Progressive candidate for Governor, have been canceled. Senator La Follette planned a three-day whirlwind campaign of the State, to wind up on the day before election, but on the first day he was forced, for lack of crowds, to cancel three of the scheduled speeches. On Saturday he was forced to cancel one speech for lack of attendance.

In another case the Senator stopped speaking after eight minutes on the advice of a physician. At Stevens Point Senator La Follette's vehemence caused more comment than he has evoked at any public appearance since he broke down in Philadelphia two years ago. The Senator leaped from the platform into the crowd and was so excited that his secretary, John J. Hannan, stopped his address. He was to make six addresses in as many different towns tomorrow, but it has been decided that he is in no condition to speak.

Fifteen actions at law for $50,000 damages each have been instituted by E. L. Philipp, the Republican candidate for Governor, against State newspapers which, following La Follette's example, have called him a lobbyist. The suits follow the repetition of the charges against Philipp once made in a magazine, for which Philipp obtained damages.

SAYS CROWN PRINCE DIED.

Letter from a German Officer Refers to "Funeral" of Kaiser's Heir.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A private letter received by a young woman in Washington from a Lieutenant in the German Army refers to "the funeral of the Crown Prince."

The letter came to the attention of State Department officials when its recipient asked the American Government to undertake to transmit a reply for her to the Lieutenant, to whom she is engaged to be married. The request was denied, as many similar ones have been. The letter made only a casual reference to the funeral of the Crown Prince, speaking of the big crowds which turned out to see it.

A week ago dispatches from London reported that private letters had been received from Germany saying the Crown Prince had been buried.

IMPORTED ROCK PANETELA. Mild and full of fragrance. A favorite for years.—Advt.

ALL SEE VICTORY; PROMISE REFORMS

Glynn Pledges Home Rule—Tanner Says It's Whitman and Efficiency by 95,000.

SULZER EXPECTS BIG VOTE

Deposed Governor Says He'll Poll 500,000 and Win by 50,000.

MRS. GLYNN CONFIDENT

Tells Why She Expects the Governor's Election by More Than 70,000.

Confident predictions of victory at the polls tomorrow were made by nearly all the candidates and their campaign managers yesterday. When Gov. Glynn was asked to forecast the result of the election last night, he said:

"Each new report that I receive from my friends throughout the State strengthens my belief that I will win by a decisive plurality. Mr. Whitman's failure to meet me squarely on State issues has caused practically every independent in the State to throw his influence toward my election.

"In the last week Mr. Whitman's willingness to profit by the intolerant and un-American issue, which his supporters had injected into the campaign, appears to have lost him the confidence of all broad-minded Republicans.

"From two up-State candidates today I received word that Mr. Sulzer's statement, that if elected he would give Mr. Whitman blanket powers as a public prosecutor, and would turn over the State Government to Mr. Whitman after Mr. Sulzer had finished with it, has caused the few Democrats who still clung to Mr. Sulzer to disown his candidacy.

"Surface indications all point to my election. The careful canvass made this week, by Democratic leaders up-State, also indicates a sweeping victory for me next Tuesday; but so far as I am concerned personally, my chief reason for expecting success is my belief that the people of New York can give but one answer to an issue which calls into question their broad-mindedness and their American sense of fair play."

Republican State Chairman Tanner predicted that Whitman would be elected by a plurality of not less than 95,000, and that the entire Republican State ticket would win.

"Mr. Whitman's plurality outside of New York City will exceed 145,000," he said, "and Mr. Wadsworth will have substantially the same plurality. There appears to be no question whatever of the election of a Republican Senate and Assembly.

"I am convinced that Gov. Glynn's plurality in New York City will not exceed 50,000—and I regard this as a liberal figure.

"Ex-Gov. Sulzer will receive a surprisingly large vote, the greater part of which will come from the Democratic Party. He will run third in the race, and I estimate his vote at not less than 145,000.

"Mr. Davenport's total vote will not much exceed one-half of Mr. Sulzer's vote and will be negligible in the final result.

"The Republican ticket for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention will receive about as strong support as the State ticket, assuring a Republican majority in the convention."

Frederick M. Davenport did not predict victory in his last word to the voters, but he expressed the opinion that the party would poll the full Progressive strength and also get the votes of many independents who were not enrolled with any party.

"I look forward to the result on Election Day with satisfaction," he said. "The Progressive Party is going to give a good account of itself."

William Sulzer, who was the guest of a number of his friends at a dinner in the Broadway Central Hotel last night, said:

"I shall win by 50,000 plurality. My vote will be in the neighborhood of 500,000. The reports we have received from every section of the State show that I have got the bosses beaten and the grafters on the run. This is the taxpayers' fight and I am the taxpayers' candidate, and the taxpayers' are going to win."

WHITMAN PLEDGES EFFICIENCY

District Attorney Promises to Appoint Clean Men to Aid.

District Attorney Whitman decided yesterday, after conferences with Chairmen Tanner and Koenig, to spend the last day before election in a tour into Rockland County, followed by a whirlwind campaign by automobile through the Bronx at night. He will leave over the West Shore Railroad at 12:15 o'clock and will return to 242d Street and Broadway at 7:45 P. M., where he will be met by John J. Knewitz, the Bronx Republican leader. Mr. Knewitz will be in command of several automobiles in which Mr. Whitman and other political leaders will parade through the principal Bronx streets.

A plan to hold night meetings in Manhattan was abandoned upon the request of the Bronx leaders that they be allowed to take charge of the candidate on the eve of election.

Until late yesterday afternoon all visitors were kept away from Mr. Whitman, in conformity with his request that he be permitted to "play with the baby for one day" in the midst of the campaign's turmoil.

A suggestion from Catholics who are Republicans was transmitted to Mr. Whitman by telephone that he permit the distribution at Catholic churches of his statement disclaiming responsibility for the anti-Catholic issue which has been injected into the campaign. The request was made on the ground that friends of the Democratic candidate had distributed in the [illegible] hood of churches [illegible] editorials and circulars [illegible]

Continued on Page [illegible]

WAY FOUND TO OPEN LONDON EXCHANGE

Bank of England to Advance 60 Per Cent. of Loans—A Government Operation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The reopening of the London Stock Exchange has now come within the pale of practical politics. A plan was officially announced tonight to provide against forced realization on stocks on a large scale. This is the first step in rehabilitating the Stock Exchange position.

The banks, protected by their ability to secure the new currency rates, have found themselves able to dispense with State assistance, and they agree not to press for repayment of loans until one year after the war. The Government will arrange with the Bank of England to advance to Stock Exchange members 60 per cent. of the value at July 29 prices of stocks held by lenders at 1 per cent. above the bank rate, these advances to be repayable at any time. When stocks reach the July 29 prices again the lenders have a right to call their loans.

The Stock Exchange Committee will shortly publish new rules by which clients, so far as possible, may share in the advantages of the scheme. If any lender who might come under the scheme presses for repayment of loans the Exchange as a body will on the borrower's behalf plead the Courts Emergency Powers act.

The Stock Exchange will only reopen at a date and under conditions approved by the Treasury. By this plan the operations of the London Stock Exchange are for the first time submitted to Government approval. The chief criticism likely to be made is that big men rather than small are helped.

TSING-TAU IN FLAMES; DEFENDERS FIGHT ON

Shells of Allied Fleet Set Fire to Town—Besiegers Respect Valor of German Governor.

TOKIO, Nov. 1.—Official advices show that a desperate fight is being made at Tsing-tau. For miles from shore the sea reflects the flames from the burning ship yards, gas reservoirs, and houses that had been set afire by shells from the Japanese and British warships and land artillery which cover the rushes of the infantry.

The Germans are strongly intrenched, having at least thirty fortified positions with 100 guns, while elaborate systems of barbed wire entanglements and subterranean mines have impeded the advance of the Allies. Since Oct. 28 there have been casualties daily. The losses yesterday were slight.

Aeroplanes and balloons furnished the ranges for the gunners. The Kaiser's fort has replied fiercely. The guns of Iltis Fort have done no damage.

It is announced that as a tribute to the gallantry of Meyer Waldeck, the German Governor of Kiao-Chau, no demand for the surrender of Tsing-tau has been made.

SUBMARINE U-9 TANGLED IN FISH NET

Captain of Dutch Trawler Hurriedly Left It There and Fled to Port.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Rotterdam says that a Ymuiden steam trawler reports that on Friday while fishing in Latitude 54 North and Longitude 4 East a submarine boat became entangled in the nets and sent up a rocket. The Captain hailed the submarine in English, but received no reply, and the trawler abandoned the nets and returned hurriedly to port.

The Daily Mail's Amsterdam correspondent says it was the famous German submarine U-9 which got entangled in the trawler's fish nets.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND THREATEN REPRISALS

Each Incensed Over the Reported Imprisonment of Civilians by the Other.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—The Daily Chronicle makes the following semi-official announcement on a matter which has been the subject of considerable discussion for some time past:

"In view of the action taken by the German forces in Belgium and France of removing as prisoners of war all persons who are liable to military service, his Majesty's Government have given instructions that all enemy reservists on board neutral vessels should be made prisoners of war.

"Although this course was rendered necessary, in its vital interests, it is the wish of the Government that it shall be carried out with as little inconvenience as possible to neutral shipping.

"The decision is only the sequel to the action which the Germans themselves are taking with regard to persons of military age, and its importance is evident from the fact that there are vast numbers of German and Austrian reservists in various neutral countries only waiting an early opportunity to join their colors."

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Gottlieb von Jagow, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a telegram to the Dresden Anzeiger announces reprisals on British subjects in Germany for the imprisonment of German civilians in England in the event that the British Government does not accede without delay to the German request for the liberation of the Germans. This is important, as numerous British subjects are living in Dresden.

[illegible] THE DESK [illegible]

TROOPS OF SULTAN INVADE EGYPT; ALLIES' ENVOYS LEAVE HIS CAPITAL; BELGIAN FIGHTING MORE DESPERATE

TURKS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE

London Hears of Move—Britain Has a Large Force in Egypt.

RUSSIA WARNS BULGARIA

Black Sea Fleet Will Bombard Her Ports if She Attacks Servia.

FLEE FROM TURKISH CAPITAL

British, French, and Russians Depart Hastily—Indian Mohammedans Aid England.

$50,000,000 War Loan by Germany to Turkey

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says:

It is reported that Germany's preliminary war contribution to Turkey will amount to $50,000,000. I learn that financial circles in Germany are preparing for the issue of a new war loan of $125,000,000.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—According to dispatches received here Turkish troops have already crossed the Egyptian frontier. They had been on the border for a considerable time.

The Turkish fleet continues to menace Russian towns and shipping on the Black Sea.

The Constantinople correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, in a dispatch dated Saturday, says:

"It is reported that a body of 2,000 armed Bedouins has penetrated Egyptian territory.

"It is expected that the Cabinet will fall and be succeeded by a War Ministry representing the extreme elements of the Committee of Union and Progress, (Young Turks.)

A dispatch from Rome to The Express says a report has reached there that 400,000 Turks are massed on the Caucasus border, and that 300,000 are waiting at Beirut, Jaffa, and other ports for transshipment to the Sinai Peninsula. The ports, it is said, are well guarded by the British and French fleets.

"I am officially informed," says The Express correspondent, "that a circular announcing the mobilization of the Greek Army has been received by the foreign Consuls."

Turkey has definitely thrown in her lot with Austria and Germany, and, if Portugal be counted, there are now eleven powers at war, with the prospect that three more—Greece, Bulgaria, and Rumania—will be drawn in within a few days.

The note which Great Britain presented to Turkey last Friday, demanding, besides an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, the dismantling of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which Turkey bought from Germany, was really an ultimatum, to which Turkey was required to make a reply by Saturday evening.

So far as is known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made, and the Ambassadors of the Triple Entente at Constantinople, it is understood, demanded and received their passports.

Neither Russia nor Great Britain was unprepared for the move on the part of Turkey, which, Government officials here say, was known to be under the influence of Germany, and the allied powers have forces on hand ready to oppose a Turkish invasion.

When the regular British forces were withdrawn from Egypt to take part in the war in Europe they were immediately replaced by troops from home, much greater in numbers, and only last week they paraded through the streets of Cairo, making a splendid impression.

The principal problem both for England and Russia is the attitude of their Moslem subjects, who, under ordinary circumstances, would prefer not to fight against Turkey. In this war, however, they have rallied to the Allies' flag, as have all other races under British or Russian rule, and care is being taken to explain to them that in this case Turkey, under the direction of Germany, has been the aggressor.

Another problem relates to the attitude of Rumania, Bulgaria, and Greece. Bulgaria's existence is due to Russia, and she is under many obligations to Great Britain. Besides, she is desirous of possessing Thrace as far east as the Enos-Midia line, which was awarded to her by the London Conference after the first Balkan war, but which Turkey retook when Bulgaria was attacked by Greece and Servia. She would naturally side with the Entente powers, but objects, political observers point out, to fighting side by side with Greece and Servia.

Russia, however, will, it is expected, ask Bulgaria to declare definitely on which side she is ranged, as her mere neutrality under the circumstances appears insufficient. Should she join the

Continued on Page 2.

For [illegible] PALL MALL [illegible]

Summary of War News.

London hears that the Turks have already crossed the Egyptian border. The Ambassadors of the allied powers asked for their passports, and left the capital of the Porte, according to an official announcement from Bordeaux.

The French War Office announces that violent attacks made by the Germans in France yesterday were repulsed, and at several points the Allies made marked advances. In Belgium the German Army resumed its assaults near Ypres, but were repulsed, the Allies regaining ground they lost on Saturday.

The Germans report that the advance of their army in Belgium has been made more difficult by the flooding of the Yser River and the Ypres Canals. Despite this, however, it is stated that the Germans have made gains near Ypres, capturing many prisoners and guns. An advance westward of Lille is reported.

The Russian official bulletin tells of the advance of the victorious army along the whole front beyond the Vistula River. Successes are also mentioned in Galicia, and against Austrians who descended from the Carpathians.

Berlin states that the battle against the Russians is still indecisive. Vienna, on the other hand, announces that a new battle has developed in Russian Poland, and that all attacks against the Austro-German positions have been repulsed.

From Tokio comes word that the shells of the allied fleet and land forces have set fire to Tsing-tau, which is being ably defended by the Germans.

GERMANS FACE FLOOD AND FIRE

Spreading Waters Add Terrors to the Combat Along the Yser.

DEADLIEST BATTLE YET

Searchlights Aid Cannon and Rifles in Beating Back Valorous Invaders.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

NORTHEASTERN FRANCE, Midnight, Friday, Oct. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The battle of Flanders has now been in progress for sixteen days. Though at the moment at which I write the stupendous struggle cannot be said to have reached its conclusion, I think it may be safely stated that the result is no longer in any doubt, and that the situation can be summed up in concise form.

The German raid on the three coast towns of this part of France—Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne—has not only been frustrated, but the would-be raiders have been punished in a manner which cannot fail to have a tremendous effect on the morale of the entire German Army and on the whole German plan of campaign.

Last night reports from the front spoke of a lull in the titanic struggle. The Allies were said to be in impregnable positions, and fighting with magnificent élan. The Germans were struggling with the valor of desperation. Now and then, with superb dash and with high bravery they pushed forward here and there, only to be driven back. Again and again they returned to the charge. The long line swayed and reformed itself; it twisted and straightened again, but it held everywhere.

Thursday's sun sank, and the two wearied armies welcomed the darkness. Here and there under its cover the Germans abandoned lines of trenches; but this did not mean retreat. Before the morning light illuminated the field of carnage the guns were at it again with redoubled vigor, shaking the windows of houses within a radius of twenty miles and waking the sleepers.

Reinforced, Germans Attack.

The artillery duel opened another terrible day. Hardly was it light when great masses of Germans were attacking once more. Undoubtedly extremely strong reinforcements had arrived. It was not merely a local attack; it extended along the whole front in Belgium and then spread itself away beyond Lille, to the south and southwest of which it raged with particular violence.

I think it may be said that for the time being the battle of Flanders, renewed in this manner, partook of the nature of a diversion, while a desperate effort was being made to penetrate the Allies' line in the La Bassée canal region, in pursuance of the German plan of reaching the coast first at the unfortified town of Boulogne.

However that may be, the day on the Flanders front saw as savage fighting as any of the fifteen that had gone before it.

The battle of Flanders will undoubtedly go down in history as the most sanguinary in the first three months of the war. Before the struggle for the road to Calais is ended—and ended I am sure it will be at an early date—the battle will almost certainly be marked down in history with the hideous fame of the bloodiest in history. The slaughter on the Marne and the Aisne pales before that on the undulating countryside of Flanders. It is indeed doubtful if the number of those who have perished will ever be exactly reckoned.

Those who have been in the battle tell me the grimmest stories of the slaughter of the past week. The fields and swelling seaside dunes are littered with the dead. Death has come in wholesale fashion and filled the trenches. The Yser—a name always to be remembered in history—has, it can be said without exaggeration, run with blood. The canals in some places can be bridged with dead bodies. The area which has been flooded between Nieuport and Dixmude is an inferno which [illegible]. The water is thick with corpses and made muddy with the splash of shells.

Caught Between Fire and Water.

It was a terrible sight, an officer tells me, to see the Germans caught in their intrenchments when the flood came rushing in upon them. Just at that time the fire from the fleet and from the batteries of the allied forces was increased very greatly in intensity. On the edge of the flooded area infantry were at work with bullet and bayonet. Between fire and water, in a tornado of terror, which no one who saw it can ever possibly wipe out of his memory, trench after trench was taken, and a deep wedge was driven into the German positions.

I talked with a soldier of the Black Watch. "It's hell back there," he said. He sat down, and we listened to the booming of the guns. He told me how the guns of the monitors raked the trenches.

"Why," he said, "there have been more shells thrown between the sea and Dixmude during the last week than were fired during the whole of the Boer war. I was in one trench which was charged by the Germans fifteen times in two days and a night and without success. After that it was simply impossible to charge any more, as the ground was strewn so thickly with dead bodies. Seven of the charges were made at night, and during the last six or seven days most of the heaviest fighting has been done after dark. Those Germans are brave—one must say that. They come on again and again, and in such numbers! But when they see the glint of the British bayonets they simply turn and run."

Desperate Night Attacks.

The severest fights of the long battle have been night encounters and charges. The artillery fire both from sea and land has exceeded in intensity that of any previous engagement of the war. English artillery has done extraordinarily effective work. Captured German officers express their surprise at the volume of the fire from the English positions and at its amazing accuracy.

Belgian and French officers have given me vivid accounts of the German night attacks. They were very severe tests for the men in the trenches, but not on a single occasion has success crowned an effort of that kind. The scenes in the searchlight-streaked darkness are eerie in the extreme. Shells, shrapnel, and bullets roar and whistle through the night. The men fire into the darkness. The charging Germans rush forward, not seeing a yard in front of them; then the searchlight flashes and flares, revealing the oncoming foemen, a shower of lead and a rain of shrapnel burst upon them; in the livid light they fall in heap after heap, then fade away, followed into their trenches by the searchlight's glare.

The other side sends out its men. There is a strange silence, and they come upon deserted trenches. The light shifts forward again to guide the cannon fire as they rake the trenches and shelter to which the enemy has retired. Again there is a charge, which dies away as those before it did. Again the trenches are abandoned; then again, perhaps, a line of trenches will be recovered by a tremendous effort, and upon it the British and French artillery will rain death and destruction.

So the battle goes on; every yard of ground is won with tremendous effort and lost at appalling cost.

Germans Intrench to the Rear.

CALAIS, Nov. 1.—All yesterday the battle in Flanders continued with almost unabated fury. Time and again during the past two days the Germans have succeeded in throwing forces across the Yser Canal, but on every occasion those have been hurled back.

The carnage at this part of the field has been frightful, and all the officers and men with whom I have had an opportunity of speaking declared that the striking force of the Germans has for the moment almost ceased.

It is reported, however, that reinforcements are being pushed up and that strong defensive positions are being prepared between the present line and Brussels. Around the capital particularly is the work of making intrenchments being feverishly pushed forward, so though the dash on Calais may be considered as frustrated and the coast towns as safe, severe fighting will certainly take place.

The desperation of the Germans shows clearly how important to them is success in this region. I think it may now be stated that success has been denied them.

Some refugees who have recently come from the district between Ypres and Roulers tell me that the villages between those two places are simply heaps of blackened ruins. It is impossible to say what the losses on the side of the allied forces are.

The wounded of the three nations are taken to different bases, and as the attacks have mainly been made by the Germans on particularly strong defensive positions, our total killed and wounded can only be a fraction of the losses sustained by the invaders.

YPRES OR RETREAT?

Kaiser's Intercepted Wireless Said to Stake All on Town's Capture.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUNKIRK, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—It is reported here that one of the Allies' posts has intercepted a personal wireless message from the Kaiser to a German General—I believe the Duke of Württemberg—telling him that it is absolutely necessary that Ypres be taken before Nov. 1; otherwise "we shall have to withdraw behind the Rhine."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

GERMAN ATTACKS PERSIST

But French War Office Says All Have Been Repulsed.

TWO VILLAGES RETAKEN

Allies' Forces Said to Have Reached Leffinghe, Close to Ostend.

BERLIN REPORTS PROGRESS

Admits "Difficulties" on Yser, but Says Troops Are Advancing Near Ypres and Lille.

PARIS, Nov. 1, 11:04 P. M.—The following official communication was issued here tonight:

In Belgium there is nothing new to report.

During today we have repulsed violent attacks of the enemy in the vicinity of Lihons, Lequesnoy-en-Santerre, Vailly on the Aisne, and in the Bois de la Grurie, in the Argonne Forest.

To the north of Souain we have continued to make slight progress.

In the Vosges, through our offensive movements we have taken possession of the heights of Versines de Sainte Marie.

The official statement, issued in the afternoon, said:

There is nothing new to report on the Nieuport and Dixmude front.

The Germans have continued their fierce attacks throughout the region to the north, east, and south of Ypres. All these attacks have been repulsed, and we have made slight progress to the north of Ypres and advanced perceptibly to the eastward of this locality.

At daybreak hostile forces debouching from the Lys succeeded in seizing Hollebecke and Messines, but these two villages were retaken toward evening by vigorous counter-attacks on the part of the allied forces.

On the rest of the battle front yesterday was marked by violent cannonading and several unsuccessful counter-attacks of the enemy, which were intended to recover the ground conquered by us during the last few days.

The struggle is still very violent in the Argonne region, where the Germans, however, have made no progress.

According to statistics furnished by our service in the rear, 7,683 German prisoners were interned during the week of Oct. 14-20 alone. These figures do not include the convalescent wounded in our field hospitals nor the detachments which are ready to be sent from the front to the rear.

Berlin Reports Progress.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (via London.)—The German Army Headquarters issued the following communication this morning:

The operations in Belgium have been rendered difficult, owing to inundations of the Yser and the Ypres Canals by the destruction of the sluices at Nieuport. Our troops have advanced near Ypres. At least 600 prisoners were captured; also some British guns.

The forces fighting to the westward of Lille also have made progress.

Many prisoners were taken near Vailly—about 1,500. In the region of Verdun and Toul there has been only insignificant fighting.

ADVANCING ALLIES ARE CLOSE TO OSTEND

Have Reached Leffinghe, 3 1-2 Miles Away—Submarines Halted at Bruges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE DUTCH FRONTIER, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—After enormous losses, the Germans have been driven further back along the coast and the Allies have reached Leffinghe, three and one-half miles south-southwest of Ostend.

A submarine in sections arrived at Bruges this morning.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says a report, received from Flushing, states that heavy gun firing was heard all Sunday near the Dutch frontier.

The dispatch adds that it is reported that the Allies have occupied Mariakerke, southwest of Ostend.

The Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent at The Hague sends the following:

"Several trains filled with cannon and submarines, bound from Germany to the Belgian coast and destined for the proposed attack on the English coast, have passed Liége, but have been stopped at Bruges until further notice, the attack on England having been postponed until the present battle is decided.

"Germany has prohibited the importation of Dutch newspapers into any part of the German Empire."

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"The Handelsblad says that all the German attacks yesterday north of Nieuport were repulsed, and in some places they were forced back several kilometers, while the Allies on the left wing advanced to Middelkerke. The whole coast line occupied by the Germans is strongly fortified, and trenches have been thrown up near Knocke.

"The way to Bruges is now open to the Allies, owing to their recapture of Roulers, and the Germans are digging new trenches behind Ghent with feverish energy. To do this is to announce their retreat." This statement is made in The Observer in a dispatch dated "Near the Franco-Belgian Frontier." The message continues:

"Their (the Germans') losses have been enormous. A German officer captured yesterday estimates that there have been 150,000 killed or wounded since the occupation of Ostend, in northwest Flanders, alone. Whole batteries and battalions have been annihilated by the shell fire from the warships. Thousands have been drowned as the result of the opening of the dikes. In hand-to-hand fighting the German losses have far exceeded those of the Allies. Thousands of bodies of Germans floating on the inland sea bear bayonet wounds.

"Only the main roads and railroad tracks remain exposed above the flooded area. The shattered German regiments are having no time to reform and amalgamate. They are abandoning their wounded, guns, and transports. Unless their fleet comes out to create a diversion they will be driven from the Belgian coast within a week."

POOR CHANCE OF INVASION.

British Expert Says England Must Make Ready at All Events.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—A military expert discussing the possibilities of the invasion of England says: "If Germany thinks that there is a sporting chance of being able to land an army on British soil she is very likely to take it. German militarism would willingly sacrifice a quarter of a million men in order to be able to ravage a slice of England as Belgium has been ravaged.

"The men may be sent, though I do not think that they will succeed in landing as a complete and effective fighting force. It would be foolish, however, on our part to refuse to contemplate the possibility of a successful attempt. We must insist that those who rule us shall make every preparation to meet such a contingency. Above all, we must insist upon knowing what each of us personally and individually will have to do and demand facilities for preparing ourselves for whatever task may be allotted to us.

"The authorities must clearly understand this fact: that against an invader we shall all fight. If no ordinary weapons of war are available, we shall fight with shotguns, pistols, and pikes. If no organization exists to direct our efforts and make the best of our fighting powers, we shall just go out and fight as our instincts guide us. We shall go out to kill and be killed until no enemy is left in the land.

"Such ferocious behavior may seem to be quite foreign to the nature of peaceful English citizens, yet that is how we should behave, and the result would be slaughter such as the world has never seen—war unmitigated in its effects by any of the conventions made by civilized man."

GERMANS ARE REINFORCED.

Big Battle Appears to be Developing in Middelkerke Region.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 31, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The stubborn efforts made by Germany to recross the Yser Canal after their first repulse have not succeeded. An English infantry brigade did brilliant work in clearing the region at the bayonet's point and driving the Germans from their trenches. Moreover, the naval guns did deadly work on the Germans' right. Their losses were severe, and their dead lay in heaps. The Germans attempted to advance along the coast beyond Nieuport, but were repulsed.

It appears that a big battle is developing in the region of Middelkerke, Wilskerke, Slype, and Westende. The Germans have moved up reinforcements, but it is not believed that they will be able to make good their grave losses. Every day long trains are conveying wounded from Ostend, Bruges, and Ghent. I learn that several German soldiers have been arrested in Ghent, dressed in civilian clothes, so as to enable them to desert. The marines particularly are said to be in low spirits, as they are not accustomed to fight in trenches in the field.

As to the feeling among the German troops in general, the following remarkable report has been telegraphed from Roosendaal to The Nieuport Rotterdamsche Courant:

"A doctor from Antwerp said yesterday that three German officers begged civilian clothes of him in order to pass across the Dutch frontier. This morning 900 German soldiers of the garrison troops in Antwerp failed to answer to their names. It is presumed that all deserted."

A telegram from Oostburg says that fugitives arriving there said that the Germans had set fire to the pier at Blankenberghe. They added that the Germans were retiring.

GERMAN FORCE CUT OFF?

Rumor of Many Thousands of Prisoners Taken in Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A report has just reached me that as the result of the blowing up of a railway bridge by a Belgian cyclist corps a very large German force was cut off from the main army and surrendered in a body. The prisoners are said to number many thousands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—I am informed from Flushing tonight that the heavy firing which increased so violently yesterday and the whole of this afternoon is drawing nearer and nearer.

ALLIES GAIN IN BELGIUM.

Cross the Yperlee and Occupy Bixschoote—Wide Area Flooded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The floods, due to the opening of the dikes, extend as far as the environs of Pervyse, where the Germans are bogged.

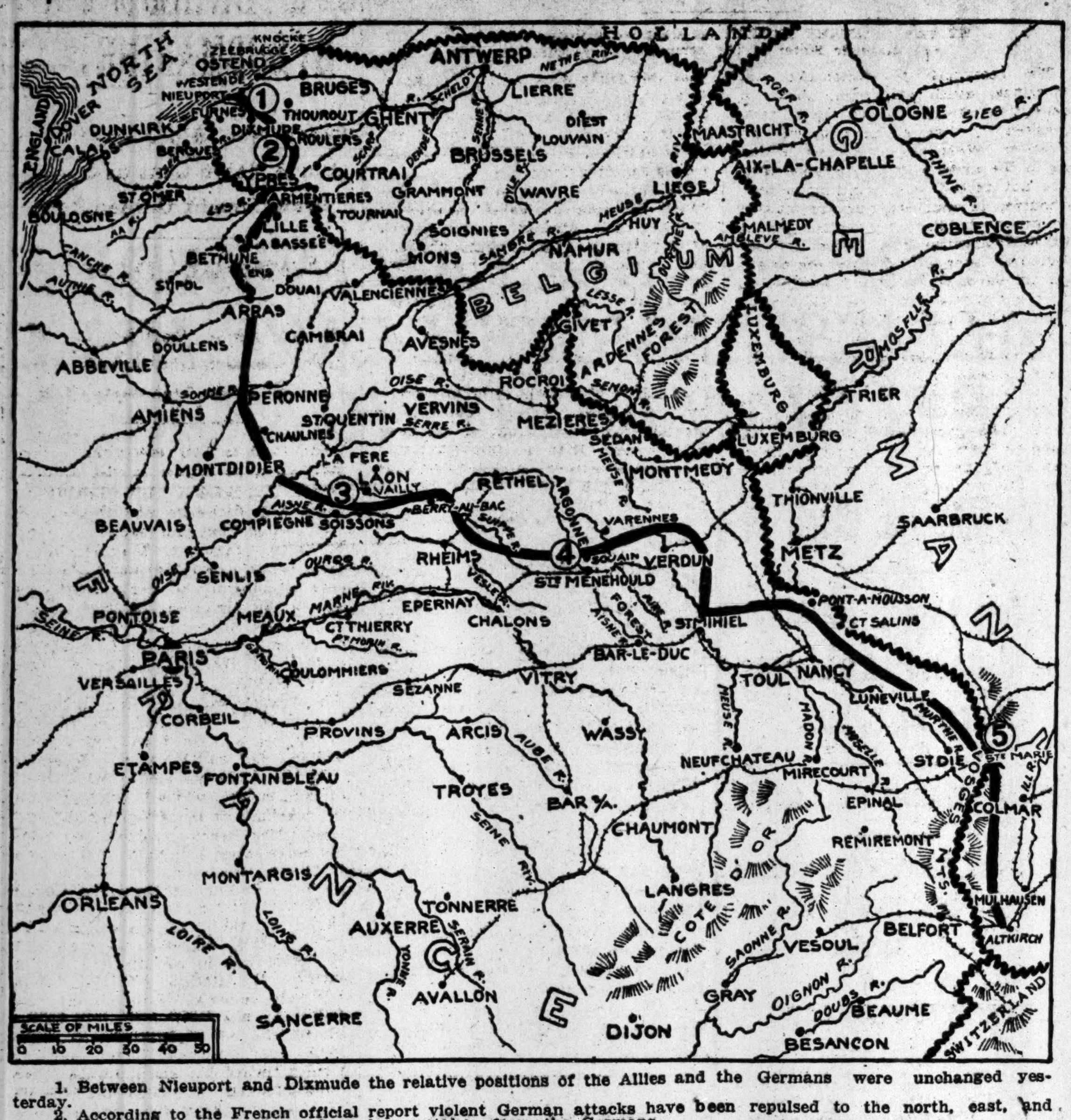
In another part of the line the allied troops have succeeded in crossing the Yperlee and have occupied ground toward the east.

The Germans have lost Bixschoote and are maintaining their position on the Lys with difficulty.

Information reaches me that the Twenty-second German Reserve Corps is to be commanded by Gen. von Falkenhayn.

To [illegible] in One Day
[illegible] NINE T[illegible]
[illegible] ils to cure [illegible]
[illegible] each box.

Important Points on Battlefields of Belgium and Northern France



1. Between Nieuport and Dixmude the relative positions of the Allies and the Germans were unchanged yesterday.
2. According to the French official report violent German attacks have been repulsed to the north, east, and south of Ypres, and two villages have been retaken from the Germans.
3-4. The same report told of the repulse of German assaults near Vailly and in the Argonne Forest.
5. The French announce the capture of the heights of Versines de St. Marie, in the Vosges Mountains.

WAR'S CHANGES SINCE OCT. 1.

Centre of Fighting Now 155 Instead of 60 Miles from Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Chronicle.)—Comparisons of conditions a month ago and now made here show that on Oct. 1 the centre of fighting was about sixty miles from Paris, while on Nov. 1 it is 155 miles away. The Allies' position, indeed, is much better than it was a week ago when—there is now no need to disguise the fact—matters were in a critical state.

Paris is animated with a spirit of calm confidence. The Chambers will be convoked in special session about Nov. 15. Three days before the opening session the Budget Committee will meet to examine the financial proposals, which the Government will present to Parliament.

GERMAN LOSS NEAR NIEUPORT.

Belgian War Office Says the Allies Took Many Prisoners.

HAVRE, Nov. 1.—The Belgian War Office today issued the following official communication:

This morning the enemy, who still occupied a part of Ramscapelle, was repulsed beyond the railway line between Nieuport and Dixmude. They lost a great number of prisoners and left many wounded on the field.

On the other parts of our front the enemy made no further infantry attacks. The bombardment was rather violent at Nieuport during part of the day and intermittent on other points of our position.

The inundation between the Yser and the railway line between Nieuport and Dixmude has made the ground marshy and the trenches of the enemy unbearable.

To the south of Dixmude, between Linghem and Passchendaele, the French troops have continued their offensive movement. Pelkappelle was completely surrounded last night.

At the south of Passchendaele the English troops were violently attacked by German reinforcements, but had taken at the end of the day the ground they had been forced to cede in the neighborhood of Gheluoelt.

On several other parts of the fighting line the English have repulsed attacks by the Germans, inflicting upon them important losses.

On the other part of the front there is no general action, but slight offensive movements have been repulsed by the Allies and by the enemy.

The French made progress almost everywhere, especially on the heights of the right bank of the Aisne, below Soissons, and on both sides of the Meuse at the north of Verdun.

The troops of the Third Reserve German Corps have received supplementary men since their departure from Antwerp. A company of the German Regiment No. 85 has received ninety men, and a company of Regiment No. 12 forty-five men. All these men are from 33 to 35 years of age. They appear to have little spirit.

INDIAN TROOPS TOOK SHELLS FOR FIREWORKS

Their First Experience in Trenches in Belgium Described in an Officer's Letter

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—The London Morning Post prints an extract from a letter of a cavalry officer, giving an account of how the Indian troops behaved in their first encounter with shell fire. Although a cavalry officer, the writer was serving in the trenches. In his letter, dated Oct. 24 and written from Belgium, he says.

"Night before last we were told that the regiment was going to be relieved by the Indians. I was delighted till I heard that my troops were to stay out to give them moral support, as it was their first go—a compliment, I suppose, although I didn't think so at the time. It was the most weird sight I've ever seen.

"There were six farms and a windmill blazing, all set alight by shell fire, when these fellows, with turbans and with flashing eyes and teeth, came up out of the darkness. The undefeated dragoons, of course, became firm friends with them at once. French, Belgians, Indians—they make pals with them all.

"Well, these natives had hardly got into the trenches on either side of me when the Germans opened fire. It was the worst half hour I've ever spent. As, of course, I couldn't make them understand and as they had never seen shells before, I didn't know what they would do. They behaved splendidly, and I think they thought the shells were fireworks let off for their benefit.

"The officer in charge of them told me that morning that he was most frightfully anxious as to how they'd do, but they shouted with glee when they saw a German and let him know what good shots they are. In the middle of the attack one native hurled himself into my trench and spoke excitedly to me. Of course, I couldn't make out what he wanted, but thought he [illegible] a doctor for some one, as [illegible] pointing at a cartridge, so I [illegible] for him, but when he arrived [illegible] it was more ammunition [illegible] and not the doctor."

TALE OF A CHASSEUR WHO SLEW 40 FOES

Disturbed by Their Singing, He Stole Up With Rifle and Enfiladed Them in Trench.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—An attendant on an English hospital motor car bringing wounded from the firing line told me today of a remarkable instance of French heroism. Among the wounded Friday night was a young Frenchman with a gold medal about which he refused to speak and a slight wound in the foot about which he made considerable fuss. Disgusted by these complaints among so much suffering silently borne, my informant elicited from the youth's comrades the following story, which subsequently was verified fully:

At a point where the French trenches were barely fifty yards from the enemy's a party of Germans sang songs during the night which infuriated the French—"They wouldn't let us sleep with their howling," as one of the French soldiers put it. Finally one little chasseur, crying, "I will silence them," seized a rifle and disappeared before any one could detain him.

After a moment's silence came the crackle of rapid firing, followed by German shrieks and wild volleys. The firing continued, accompanied by shouts in French as from an officer directing an attack; then in guttural tones: "Stop! Stop! We surrender." A few minutes later the little chasseur reappeared escorting several unarmed Germans. He said: "You can occupy the trench; there's nothing but corpses left to defend it."

Advancing, the French discovered forty dead Germans in the trench, killed by the little chausseur, firing from the end, whither he had crawled unnoticed. In some cases the same bullet pierced several Germans.

When the remnant had surrendered, he ordered the Germans to pile their arms outside the trench. The last to emerge was an officer, who, seeing the Frenchman alone, tried to seize his revolver; the Frenchman bayonetted him through the head.

The chasseur was promoted and rewarded with a medal by Gen. Manoeuy, who pinned the medal on personally, saying: "It is a reward for a daring act, worthy of the emulation of the rest of the army."

The chasseur escaped absolutely unscathed, but in a subsequent skirmish received the flesh wound, which occasioned such loud lamentations.

ORDER PRIZE COURT IN KROONLAND CASE

Action Follows Instructions to Our Ambassador — England Fears Copper Is for Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Consul Sprague, at Gibraltar, today notified the State Department that the steamship Kroonland of the Red Star Line, detained with a cargo of copper and rubber, and 1,000 passengers, at that port, had been ordered before the British Prize Court at that place. The news followed the announcement yesterday by the department that it had instructed Ambassador Page at London to inform the British Government that the United States considered that both the Kroonland and her cargo should be released at once unless investigation on the part of the British authorities disclosed facts in relation to the detention of the vessel and cargo other than those known to the United States.

It is understood that the British Government has directed that the Kroonland's case be expedited before the Prize Court. The Kroonland was carrying goods for Naples. Before ordering the steamship's cargo before the Prize Court the British Government sought to obtain assurances from the Italian Government that the cargo would not be exported from Italy to Germany or Austria. It has been charged that Genoa furnishes a route for shipments into Germany and Austria, and the suspicion of the British Government was that the Kroonland's cargo ultimately might reach Genoa for such transshipment.

TURKISH TROOPS INVADE EGYPT

Continued from Page 1.

Austrians and Germans, Rumania is almost certain to declare for the Allies, and Greece, even before this, may decide to take her revenge on Turkey. In fact, it is believed that her treaty with Servia would compel her to take action should the latter be attacked by Bulgaria or Turkey.

Italy, too, is brought nearer to war by the entrance of Turkey, for she has large Mediterranean possessions, to protect which would not be easy with a strengthened Turkey.

RUSSIA STILL HOLDS OFF.

Turkey Has a Chance to Disavow Hostile Acts in Black Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The situation in connection with Russia and Turkey still remains obscure.

Russia has recalled all her diplomatic and Consular representatives from Turkey, but has not yet proceeded to acts of war.

The conditions on which Turkey may avoid war include, of course, a full apology and damages, with the dismissal of the offenders and probably all other Germans in the Ottoman services by land or sea.

The cruisers Goeben and Breslau remain, in the eyes of the Allies, German, not Turkish ships, and will be dealt with as such according to the general usages of war. That is, they must be disarmed and interned in a neutral port for the duration of the war.

As regards the Dardanelles, it is probable that the existing regulations will be left untouched in case of the best. In the worst, of course, the whole Eastern question comes up for final settlement.

The allied Governments have, doubtless, jointly considered every possible question that can arise out of this war, but it is too early for public discussion.

If Turkey fails to get out of the German clutches and war is inevitable, the Dardanelles is one of the main points for settlement. Upon possible differences of opinion between the Allies on this point Germany is basing all that part of her plans which depends upon the embroilment of Turkey in the world war. As on every previous occasion, her calculations here are at fault.

When this war is over there will be two great waterways at opposite extremities of the European continent whose future status must be settled as England, France, and Russia may decide. There seems to be no reason why both should not be settled on the same lines—namely, handed over to neutral small States and guaranteed open in perpetuity for the commerce of the world.

The Dardanelles and the Kiel Canal will thus serve the purposes of peace and the prosperity of humanity at large.

ENVOYS OF ALLIES DEPART.

Leave Constantinople — British, French, and Russians Quit Turkey.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 1.—It is officially announced that the French, British, and Russian Ambassadors to Turkey asked for their passports yesterday and left Constantinople today.

The American Ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, has taken charge of French interests in Turkey.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 2, 3:15 A. M.—The Turkish Ambassador has not yet left his residence here.

At the Turkish Embassy it is stated that no news has been received from Constantinople.

The Ambassador has refused to see newspaper men.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Nov. 1.—The Russian Government handed his passports to the Turkish Ambassador today.

All the Mohammedan newspapers in the Caucasus are energetically denouncing Turkey's aggression against Russia and pledging the loyalty of the Caucasian Mohammedans to the Russian Government.

The Russian military officers are being overwhelmed with offers of Cossack volunteers, who, although they are exempt from military service, desire to serve.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends a telegram received from Berlin, which says that during the last few days British, French, and Russian subjects have hastily left Constantinople.

"The Russian Ambassador," the dispatch from Berlin says, "advised all Russian subjects to depart immediately from Constantinople, and the British Ambassador sent his family home.

"Many enthusiastic demonstrations have taken place in the streets of Constantinople.

"The Sultan has notified all the powers that the British attitude toward Egypt prevented the execution of his sovereign rights, and that the Khedive will demand of Great Britain an explanation of her actions."

BULGARIA IS WARNED

If She Attacks Servia Her Ports Will Be Shelled by Russians.

ROME, Nov. 1.—A dispatch received here from Athens says:

"Since the beginning of the war Petrograd has admonished Bulgaria that if Bulgaria, profiting by the situation, attacks Servia, the Russian fleet in the Black Sea will punish Bulgaria by bombarding her coast towns."

ALL IN GERMAN UNIFORMS.

A Captain's Statement as to the Turkish Cruiser Breslau's Crew.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Nov. 1.—The Russian steamship Jerusalem, which has arrived at Odessa from Constantinople, reports that she was overtaken by a Turkish squadron, headed by the former German cruiser Breslau, on the night before the Turkish ships bombarded the Russian ports.

The Turkish battleship Turgut Reis ran across the bow of the Russian steamer, causing her to reverse her engines.

It was seen from the steamer's deck, according to the Captain, that the entire crew of the Breslau were in German uniforms.

Before leaving the Bosporous the Jerusalem was stopped by two blank shots and held for six hours. Later she received puzzling wireless orders, including one directing her to proceed to the Crimea. The genuineness of this was doubted by the Captain, who disregarded it, and later found that the message had not been sent by his company.

BERLIN, (By way of Amsterdam and London,) Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Constantinople says that the Turkish fleet when it bombarded Novorossysk, on the Black Sea, sank fourteen Russian transports and destroyed several warehouses, oil reserviors, and a wireless station.

The Russian artillery, both at Novorossysk and at Odessa, proved ineffective, it is added. At Odessa the Turkish shells set on fire five oil tanks and damaged five transports.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, which bombarded the Russian port of Novorossysk last Thursday, flew the Russian flag as she approached the city, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company.

SAY RUSSIA BEGAN IT.

A German Report Which Is Indignantly Denied in Petrograd.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—An official Turkish report forwarded from Constantinople by the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says the Russians opened hostilities on Oct. 28 by firing upon a portion of the Turkish fleet after having for some time interfered with the evolutions of the warships.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1.—The following official statement was given out here tonight:

"The communications from Berlin and Vienna agencies saying that the Russian fleet opened hostilities against the Turkish squadron are mere inventions. They are trying manifestly to lead into error public opinion in Constantinople, which is purposely being kept in ignorance concerning the perfidious attack on our coast by Turkish warships under the command of German officers.

"The same proceedings were employed when Germany declared war on us, it being said that Russian soldiers invaded German territory, while, as a matter of fact, not a single Russian soldier crossed the frontier before war was declared.

"Previous to the Turkish hostilities our fleet undertook no action. It is evident that if the initiative had been taken by the Russian fleet the bombarding of the ports and the sudden attack of the Turkish fleet could not have taken place."

MORE WORK FOR OUR ENVOYS.

Warring Powers Place Their Turkish Interests in Their Hands.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Great Britain and France have placed their interests in Turkey in the hands of the American Embassy. Italy is looking after Russian interests there.

Servia has also asked the United States, through Ambassador Morgenthau, to look after her diplomatic interests at Constantinople, "in case of war with Turkey." Servia's request is regarded as particularly significant, indicating her intention to throw her forces into the field against the Ottoman Empire once more.

What nation will care for Turkish interests in Russia is not known here, though it is believed that the United States will be intrusted with this task, as has been the case with practically all the belligerents in Europe.

The Turkish Consul at Havre has turned over his Consulate to the United States and is preparing, with other Turkish Consuls, to leave France.

In another message Mr. Morgenthau stated that the Turkish Minister of the Interior had informed him that Turkish warships within the last three days had bombarded Sevastopol.

No mention was made in Mr. Morgenthau's dispatches of any declaration of war.

Communication with Constantinople was interrupted late last night, and the last message, which was dated 11 P. M., Oct. 31, referred only to fiscal matters of the embassy, mentioning incidentally that conditions in the Turkish capital were quiet.

The only positive statement that war had been officially declared between Russia and Turkey came in a private message from a business house in Constantinople to its home office in New York, transmitted by the American Embassy yesterday. State Department officials explained today that they had always permitted American embassies or legations in neutral countries to transmit cipher messages, in order to facilitate communication through belligerent countries, but only with full knowledge by the American diplomatic officials of the contents of such messages. The presumption of the officials is that the American Ambassador filed a similar message to the State Department which has been delayed in transit, as has been the case with many messages from Constantinople.

EXPECTS MUCH FROM TURKEY.

"But We Are Not Boasting," Says the Cologne Gazette.

BERLIN, (via Rome,) Nov. 1.—"The entrance of Turkey into the war was certainly not due merely to her admiration of Germany, although she may well have realized that her only real friend in Europe is Germany, which will not permit Turkey to go under, but will protect her against being swamped by Russia," says the Cologne Gazette in commenting on the situation. The paper continues:

"Turkey brings the first assistance for Germany and Austria. We are ready to admit that we expect much from the intervention of Turkey, but we are not boasting. A few weeks will show whether her intervention will result in materially improving the position of the two central powers."

Matter furnished to the press from official sources says:

"Russia by threats is now attempting to incite Bulgaria to make war on Turkey. Bulgaria is firmly resisting this coercion."

Smokers of the highest quality Turkish cigarettes may now obtain

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

with Plain Ends
in the distinctive
single~row
package

A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

"Today convinced me that I need Sanatogen!"

AND one day there comes to most of us the conviction that we, too, must have help—help that rebuilds, restores, replaces the nervous energy that has been so recklessly expended.

It is then that the kindly, tonic influence of Sanatogen is appreciated. For after all, that need of help is often but the nerves' need of nourishment.

And when Sanatogen brings to the starved cells and tissues the very foods they hunger for, in just the form that is most easily taken up, it is not long before relief comes.

Over 21,000 physicians have written letters, telling how they have watched Sanatogen reconstruct cell and tissue—enrich the blood—recall keener appetite and better slumber, and infuse the whole system with a new vigor.

Such, too, is the recorded experience of scores of the world's foremost thinkers And it will be *your* experience as well, once you decide to give *your* nerves this kindly, restorative aid of Sanatogen.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere in 3 sizes, from $1.00 up.

Charles D. Sigsbee, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, writes: "After a thorough trial of Sanatogen, I am convinced of its merit as a food and tonic. Its beneficial effects are beyond doubt."

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., the eminent novelist-statesman, writes from London: "Sanatogen is to my mind a true food-tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigor to the overworked body and mind."

Grand Prize International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

SANATOGEN
ENDORSED BY OVER 21,000 PHYSICIANS

Send for Elbert Hubbard's new book—"Health in the Making." Written in his attractive manner and filled with his shrewd philosophy together with capital advice on Sanatogen, health and contentment. It is free. Tear this off as a reminder to address THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO. 26 Irving Pl., New York

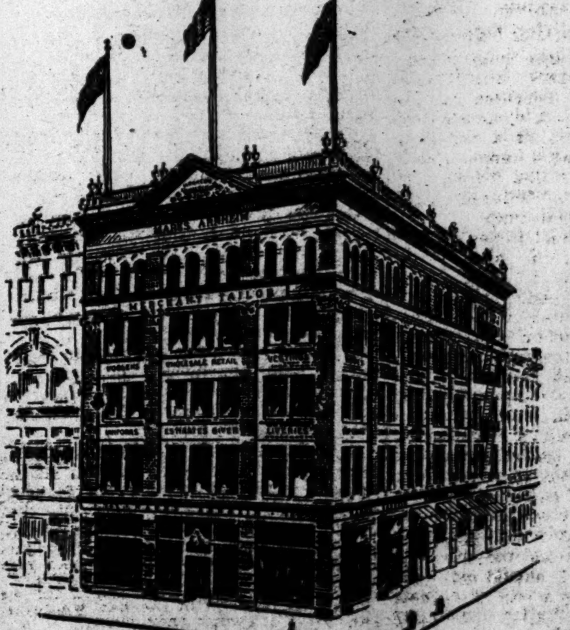
Great Silk Lined Anniversary Sale $27.50

ARNHEIM THE TAILOR
ARNHEIM

1878—60 Suits a Week.

ARNHEIM
ARNHEIM THE TAILOR
MARKS ARNHEIM
ARNHEIM THE TAILOR

1888—400 Suits a Week.



1914—2,000 Suits a Week.

With Greater New York, we are celebrating the three-hundredth anniversary of its settlement.

We are celebrating by giving New York men an opportunity to become acquainted with Arnheim on the most advantageous terms.

Although we have 40,000 customers, there are at least 100,000 men in New York who haven't learned the advantage of coming to Broadway & 9th St. to buy. We want you and 99,999 others to come.

When we tell you we can make to measure 5,000 suits without duplicating a single pattern, it will give you an idea of the vast assortment of materials we carry and convince you that you can buy here and feel secure in the exclusiveness of the clothes you buy.

The average tailor shows only about 150 styles.

When we tell you that we make 2,000 suits a week, to measure, you will readily see that we have solved the problem of manufacturing cost and understand how we can sell at prices that cannot be approached by smaller tailors.

In order to give you an opportunity to test Arnheim values, style, workmanship and reliability, we have inaugurated this exceptional SILK-LINED SALE.

Only imported materials will be shown.

There will be amongst them: Finished and Unfinished Worsteds, Plain Weaves and Fancy Mixtures, in sombre and gay colorings. In fact, nearly every material made by foreign mills will be represented.

The following prices, which, in many instances, are hardly more than half what you would be asked to pay elsewhere, will prevail:

Silk-Lined Suits, ...	$27.50
Satin-Lined Overcoats, . .	27.50
Silk-Lined Cutaway Suits, .	30.50
Silk-Lined Tuxedo Suits, .	35.00
Silk-Lined Full Dress Suits.	40.00

From $50 to $75 would be a fair price for suits of equally good materials, made in the same efficient way. It will pay you to call and examine the materials and see the Arnheim Organization, whether you are ready to buy or not.

Arnheim
Broadway & 9th St.
The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the World.

RUSSIANS REGAIN MORE OF POLAND

Now Occupy Piotrkow in Their Advance from the Vistula, Driving Out Germans.

BATTLES NEARER THE RIVER

Advances on East Prussian Line Are Announced with Failure of German Offensive.

VIENNA CLAIMS A VICTORY

After Stubborn Fight in Galicia — Battle Still Undecisive, Berlin's Only Comment.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1.—The Russian General Staff makes the following announcement:

On the East Prussian front our troops are progressing in the region of Vladislawow (Government of Suwalki,) and the Forest of Romentin.

The German attacks in the region of Bakalargewo on Oct. 31 have ceased, following terrible losses suffered by the enemy.

Beyond the Vistula we have advanced victoriously along the whole front. We have occupied Piotrkow, Opoczno, and Ozarow. Battles took place on the roads leading to Opatow, where we routed the rear guard of the enemy. We took 400 prisoners and captured 6 rapid-fire guns, convoys, and provisions.

Upon the San River, near Lezachovo, a Russian regiment which had intrenched itself step by step reached the enemy's position, and profiting by the panic among the Austrians, took by assault a temporary fort. Five officers and 500 soldiers were taken prisoners, and 5 rapid-fire guns were captured.

A column of the enemy which descended from the Carpathians and fortified itself near Nadworna, was attacked and put to flight.

VIENNA, (via Amsterdam and London,) Nov. 1.—The War Office tonight issued the following official statement:

A new battle has developed in Russian Poland. All attacks on our positions have been repulsed.

The stubborn battle which had been raging several days in the district northeast of Turka and south of the Stry-Sambor line, (Galicia,) resulted yesterday in a complete victory for our arms. Two infantry divisions and one rifle brigade of the enemy were dislodged from the position.

Czernowitz is still held by our troops. The Russian artillery fire is directed especially against the residence of the Greek Archbishop, but has produced little effect.

BERLIN, (via London,) Nov. 1.—German Army Headquarters says:

In the northeast, the battle against the Russians is still indecisive.

NEARING THE WARTA LINE.

Germans Retreating Rapidly—Desperate East Prussian Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On the Vistula front, the Russian pursuit continues with full success. The retreating Germans are now within twenty miles of the Warta River. Thus over execrable clay roads the Germans have marched about fifteen miles a day for a week.

The Russians have discovered huge mounds having the appearance of common graves, but when examined these were found to contain whole parks of heavy and even light artillery which the Germans were unable to carry off.

Petrograd is momentarily expecting intelligence that the Germans have been caught on the Warta River and either rushed past their last line of intrenchments on Russian territory or brought to stand at the river itself, the bridges over which have probably been cut by Russian cavalry and volunteers who are far in advance of the Russian main armies.

The distance between Lodz and the Vistula is sixty miles, and represents the front of Russia's pursuing forces.

On the line of the Austrian retreat the Russians had taken up to the 28th eighty-two officers, 8,000 men, and twenty-four Maxims, all belonging to the Fifth Hungarian Corps.

When it became evident that the campaign was lost on the Vistula front, the Germans on the East Prussian line made and continued most persistent attemps to break the defense of the Russians there, either in the hopes of coming to the rescue of the retreating corps by covering their left flank or to create a diversion of the Russian forces.

The fighting there has been obstinate to a degree exceeding anything yet experienced, but the Germans have entirely failed to make an impression on the Russian defense. In some places the trenches are not a couple of hundred yards apart and the Germans, making repeated attempts to take the Russian intrenchments, have left such heaps of dead before them as to interfere with the Russian fire.

The desperation of the last days at length reached a point at which the Germans advanced to their heaps of dead and used them as breastworks. Another definite sign of the desperate straits of Germany on this front is the fact that among the troops opposed to the Russians near Bakalargewo, which number several divisions with a disproportionately large number of heavy artillery, are not only regiments of active and reserve formations, but also garrison troops from Königsberg, and even from Posen, 300 miles away. The Russians have begun a forward move along this front.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following:

"It is semi-officially announced that in the German attack on Bakalargewo, on the East Prussian front, which began last Tuesday, several divisions, supported by numerous heavy guns, participated. These included parts of the Königsberg and even the Posen garrisons.

"Between Gorbatkailzh and the Vistula the Russians captured, in the four days ending Wednesday last, 82 officers and 8,000 men, belonging chiefly to the Fifth Hungarian Corps. The Russians also took 24 Maxims.

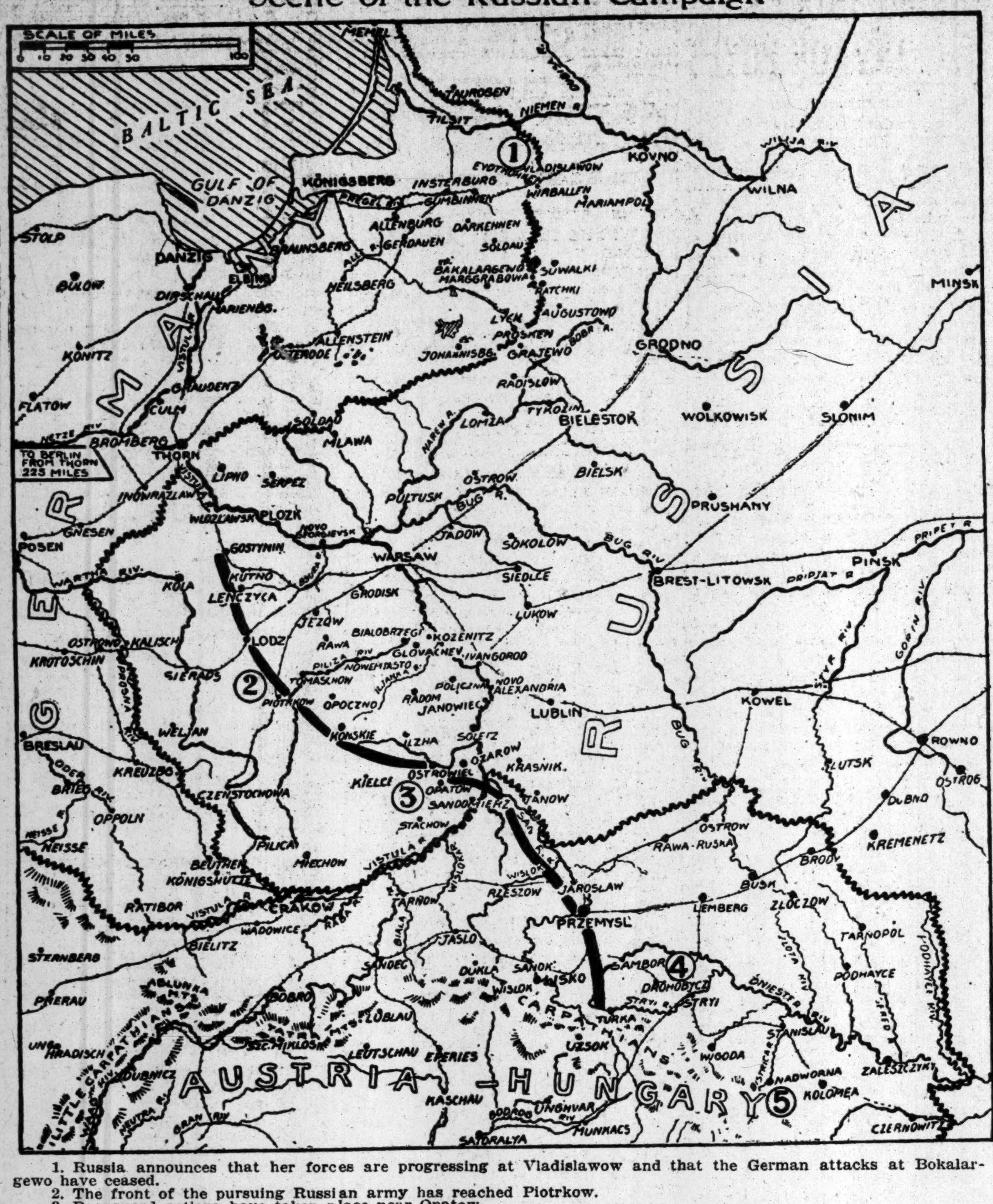
"The Austrians are retreating between the Vistula and Radom, having separated themselves from the Germans, who are retreating in a more westerly direction, but the Seventh Austrian Cavalry Division is covering the German retreat.

"On the East Prussian front at several points the distance between the two opposing forces is only 200 to 500 yards.

"Near Warsaw recently peasants found huge mounds surmounted by crosses and German helmets which are used to indicate graves.

"Being suspicious, the peasants dug into the mounds and found German quick firers and ammunition buried in them."

Scene of the Russian Campaign



1. Russia announces that her forces are progressing at Vladislawow and that the German attacks at Bokalargewo have ceased.
2. The front of the pursuing Russian army has reached Piotrkow.
3. Rearguard actions have taken place near Opatow.
4. Vienna announces a complete victory on the Sambor-Stryi line.
5. An Austrian movement across the Carpathians has been checked at Nadworna, Petrograd reports.

The heavy line shows the general position of the opposing armies in Poland and Galicia.

BLOW UP CATTARO FORT.

Montenegrins Bombard Port—Advance in Herzegovina.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Cettinje, Montenegro, dated Sunday, says:

"The Montenegrin artillery yesterday continued the bombardment of Fort Vermatz, near Cattaro, Dalmatia. A shell penetrated the munitions depot, blowing up the fort.

"The Montenegrins marching on Gasko, in Herzegovina, near the Montenegrin frontier, yesterday occupied an important position at Kobila, inflicting an appreciable loss on the enemy."

BULGARIA TO BE NEUTRAL.

She Will Reject All Suggestions to Enter the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—I am informed on the highest authority that Bulgaria will maintain the strictest neutrality, rejecting all suggestions to embark on adventures in Macedonia, notwithstanding the unhappy condition of the population of that country.

Any course of action tending to bring this country into conflict with Great Britain or the Allies will be avoided, in the hope that her legitimate aspirations will be recognized by the powers of the Entente.

DENY PERSECUTION OF JEWS.

Russians Say Germans Exact Information from Them in Poland.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Nov. 1.—A semi-official note denies the German allegations that Jews are being persecuted in Poland. The note points out that the war is being conducted by a united Russia, comprising all nationalities without exception.

"Unfortunately, in contravention of Article 44 of The Hague Convention," says the note, "the enemy's troops operating in Russian territory are exacting from the Jewish population information concerning our army and means of defense, thus making the population liable to inevitable responsibilities."

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The recapture of Hollebecke and Messines, south of Ypres, shows a repetition of the tactics that have marked the fighting in Belgium and France. When troops occupy a line as in the great battle in France they are not placed in a continuous line, shoulder to shoulder, but are massed in groups holding the various points of especial strength. These are selected at intervals of 100 yards to 400 yards, placed so that the fire of troops in the trenches can sweep all the intervening ground. These supporting points are then strengthened by double and treble lines of trenches, with deep cellars or bombproofs for the protection of the soldiers when off duty and for the storage of ammunition. The garrisons range from 250 men to 1,000, according to the importance of the position, which means that the immediate firing line requires about two men to a yard of total length to furnish a strong enough garrison to repel all ordinary attacks.

The supporting points may be considered as marking the main line of resistance. In order to reinforce them the artillery is placed from one-fourth mile to a mile in the rear, where it can be well concealed by the folds of the ground. Concealment has been found even more valuable than shelter for maintaining the service of the field guns. Each battery accordingly takes up a position where hills or woods or similar features act as a screen to hide its position, while the enemy's line is watched by observers well away from the battery, who telephone in any information discovered. Whenever any body of the hostile troops is located, a rapid computation determines the approximate setting of the guns in azimuth and elevation to deliver a fire that will reach the desired target. The observers telephone in after every shot the corrections that are needed, such as to shorten up the range or to change the aim to the right, giving the definite amount in accordance with the system by which the sights are graduated.

These two branches of the military service, the infantry in their redoubts and the artillery in their concealed positions, form the fighting line, or the line of resistance, for the battle front. The commander cannot, however, risk the outcome on his front line alone. He must retain in well-sheltered positions additional bodies of troops that can be sent to any position where reinforcements are needed. In order to be of prompt service, they must be held within three miles of the front, and as this is within range of the enemy's artillery, the reserves are sheltered by constructing in the reverse side of hills long lines of bombproofs, formed of excavated chambers roofed over with logs and covered with five feet of earth. When the enemy delivers an attack it often happens that the first line is overpowered. The reserves then rush in from both sides and bring an added pressure to bear upon the enemy's column that soon stops his advance, and that often drives his attack back clear of the original position.

This same principle of reserve forces held in hand to check the enemy's attacks, is carried out on a larger scale for each division of the armies. It is by the use of these forces that the German attack at Hollebecke was stopped after its first success, and that the Allies were able to recapture this town. With the large numbers of troops that are now massed in the fighting forces on both sides of the great battle in France, the minor successes reported from day to day have little influence upon the final outcome. The side that gains the priority in massing its strength for an attack at a particular point breaks through and advances for a few miles. The impetus of the attack is soon spent, while the reserves of the opponents rush in from both sides and exert a pressure that generally forces the assailant to abandon his advanced position. It is only by making such thorough preparations that any preliminary success can be followed up steadily for a campaign of ten days to two weeks that any important success can be gained by either side that will force the other to evacuate its present position.

The fighting in Russia has reached a most interesting stage, which can best be followed by locating on a map the positions now occupied by the contending armies. In the north the battle line lies on Russian territory just east of the German boundary and extends from the Memel River through Vladislawow, Wierballen, and Bakalargewo to Szczuczyn, twenty miles south of Lyck. The Germans have been forcing the fighting in this field for the last two weeks, since the Russians were forced to weaken their strength on this part of the line in order to mass troops in the vicinity of Warsaw. The Russians have been successful in holding back the German forces on the East Prussian border while waiting for the outcome of the more important fighting in Poland. The German plan to capture Warsaw and to line up their armies on a continuous front from the Carpathians to the Baltic Sea has been defeated by the Russian successes at Warsaw. The German retreat has been to the southwest, away from their troops in East Prussia. Their forces in Poland are thus deprived of support from the north and must sustain the full force of the armies that the Russians have concentrated in the effort to crush them.

The German line has now been forced back to a position which extends from the Vistula River, west of Plock, through Gostynin, Kutno, and Lodz, to Tomaszow, on the Piliza River. The Austro-German line to the south has also been further driven back, though it is still some twenty-five miles east of the northern wing. This part of the line at its northern end rests on the Piliza, near Novimiasto, and extends through Radom, Ostrowiec, and Opatow, to Sandomierz, at the junction of the San and the Vistula Rivers. The Russian success at Tarlow, in Poland, just west of Josefow, drove back the Austro-German armies on Oct. 30, and regained for the Russians the undisputed possession of both banks of the Vistula River from the Galician border to Warsaw.

In Galicia the conflict still follows the San River to Przemysl, and then runs nearly due south to Turka, on the Stryi River. Each day develops more clearly the importance of the success gained by the Russians in this great battle. The outcome cannot yet be definitely predicted, for it depends upon the energy with which the Russians are able to follow up these preliminary advantages.

RUSH TO TAKE GERMAN LOAN

Subscribers Pay Much in Advance of Government's Terms.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Nov. 1.—Thus far subscriptions for 4,700,000,000 marks, ($1,175,000,000,) of the war loan have been paid. This is 78 per cent. of the total amount of the loan and 700,000,000 marks more than was necessary for the first two terms of payment.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Nov. 1.—Jonkheer Bertling, Dutch Minister of Finance, according to the Telegraaf, is preparing plans for a war loan of $15,000,000 at 5 per cent. If the necessary amount is not forthcoming, the newspaper says, measures will be taken to raise the money by compulsion.

A $250,000,000 Russian Loan.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says that a ukase issued in the Russian capital orders the flotation of an internal loan of $250,000,000 at 5 per cent., redeemable in fifty years.

BERNHARDI IN SERVICE.

Militant Author Appears in Command of Home Units.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (via London.)—Gen. von Bernhardi is again in service, commanding the home units of the Fiftieth Army Corps, judging from a proclamation signed in his name.

Gen. Friedrich von Bernhardi is the famous exponent of militarism and the author of "Germany and the Next War."

SCANT WAR NEWS IN BERLIN.

Newspapers Rely Mainly on Dispatches from Outside World.

BERLIN, Nov. 1, (via London.)—Only the scantiest news from the German side is being published here. For their descriptive stories the newspapers rely largely on dispatches telegraphed from abroad, which they are permitted to print fairly freely. Information concerning the comparatively definite location of the battle line is derived almost entirely from such sources.

There are indications that both sides have greatly improved the effectiveness of their anti-aeroplane defense. The Germans have installed anti-balloon cannon extensively and have converted a large number of captured French machine guns for use against the flyers, thereby hampering air attacks on the batteries and trenches such as described in the following letter from an artillery officer:

"We were bivouacked in a little wood. Suddenly we sighted three aeroplanes. Two, evidently French, flew directly toward our battery. Rifle fire against these dare-devils was absolutely useless. We crouched like flocks of hens under a hawk as an aviator circled overhead. A bomb whizzed down, but luckily the wind carried it to the edge of the wood, wounding only one man, while the flier was circling to regain his position above us.

"Now we are protected by balloon cannon, which, as I write, are firing on a British flyer who is making off. Yesterday our protectors brought down a British machine. The observer was killed, and the aviator was wounded by shell fragments. The machine, curiously enough, was little damaged."

GRANT ARMISTICE TO GEN. DE WET

Authorities Give Rebel Leader Five Days in Which to Make Peace.

INSURGENTS ARE BEATEN

British Force Defeats Independent Rebel Commando, Slaying 13 and Capturing 240.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to The London Daily Mail from Durban says that a deputation left Harrismith on Saturday to interview Gen. De Wet in the vicinity of Frankfort.

Subsequently the Government at Pretoria granted a five days' armistice, presumably in order to arrange peace.

The inhabitants are composed, in the majority, of loyal Dutch.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Cape Town says:

"Col. Alberts has defeated the rebels in the Lichtenburg district of the Transvaal, killing thirteen, wounding thirty, and capturing 240. Among the captured is Commandant Claussens.

"Commandan De Villiers was out reconnoitering when he met a strong rebel commando with white flags attached to their rifles. De Villiers approached the band, whereupon the rebels attacked him and captured 110 of his men.

"The rebels then advanced against Col. Alberts's force from two directions, but Alberts defeated them and chased them twenty miles across the border. In their flight the rebels discarded their carts and bicycles."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 31, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Notwithstanding the extreme reticence of Government news from the northern provinces, the opinion is held by the majority here that the crisis has passed and this time definitely. This does not mean that the danger has ended.

That cannot be said until De Wet's commando is broken up, but it has passed the maximum point, and it is [illegible] that the Government's vigorous action and the extensive support it is receiving from the Dutch will make waverers realize what rebellion means.

Ability, leadership and resources, particularly in the way of supplies of arms and ammunition are all on the side of the Government. Further, if De Wet, Beyers and other leaders whose names are known here although they are not mentioned in official statements, cannot raise the people against the Government, nobody can.

The forces of Maritz and Beyers have broken themselves in flight. De Wet only remains in the field, and Dutchmen here believe that Hertzog is sincerely attempting to persuade the Free Staters in De Wet's command to lay down their arms. Hertzog is a fanatic, but is claimed to be an honest fanatic where his inordinate personal vanity is not touched, and he has great native shrewdness.

Advices from the Orange Free State indicate that Bloemfontein and also the southern and eastern portions of the province are sound. The danger zone is the northern part of the Free State, where De Wet is in the field. He has actually forced Englishmen to join his forces. As regards the Transvaal, my information suggests that the Government has the situation well in hand.

REFUSED PRUSSIAN'S $1.

Disguised Englishwoman Dressed His Wound and Told Her Nationality

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER, Saturday, Oct. 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A vivacious English woman, the wife of a very well known officer bearing a famous name, today returned over the border into Holland, after an adventurous day's tour behind the German lines.

"I made up my mind to see for myself what was going on," she told me. "I was warned that if I went out in my usual clothes I should be seized as a spy; so I disguised myself as a Flemish peasant woman, with the assistance of the national costume—earrings, headdress, and everything complete, down to the very shoes—stained my face brown with a concoction of strong coffee, borrowed a pair of spectacles and a market basket, and set off across country on foot.

"I reached Bruges safely enough and with nothing untoward to mark my journey. Bruges I know well enough in ordinary times; but as the city was when I entered it I should not have recognized it. It was a city of supreme sadness, gloom, desolation, and pain. There were wounded Germans everywhere wandering about the streets aimlessly, apparently uncared for. Motor cars, vans, and all manner of vehicles were being used to hurry the wounded through and out of the town. The hospital organization seemed to be all at sixes and sevens, and large numbers of the less severe cases were left to take care of themselves.

"The town was placarded with notices forbidding any civilian to possess any kind of firearms, and ordering all householders to be indoors with all lights out by 9 o'clock. The revelry that has marked the conduct of German soldiers in other towns in their occupation was here totally absent. The soldiers moving in and out in constant procession all looked anxious, tired, and harassed, as though some dark fate which they could not understand was hanging over them. There was no hilarious forgathering at the cafés, no drinking, no uproarious laughter, but everything was strangely, almost uncannily quiet.

"The military commandant evidently noticed this, and it worried him. He ordered a regimental band to form in the Petit Place and play enlivening music. The band obeyed and began playing dolorous jigs with absolutely no jig to them. Finally the commandant stamped, ground his teeth and sent out an order that if the band could do no better than that it had better stop. So it stopped.

"On my way out of town I met a German soldier with his arm and hand dreadfully shattered. His bandages had slipped and he was trying vainly to replace them. I helped him redress his nasty wounds and rebandaged them with a pocket bandage I happened to have with me. The soldier fumbled in his pocket and at last produced a crumpled five-franc notes which he offered me. I refused it.

"'Why do you refuse good money for a good action, Madame?' he said.

"'Because I am an Englishwoman,' I replied, 'and Englishwomen do not take payment for good deeds, however small or great they may be.'

"'I cannot believe you are English,' he said, 'but you are an angel, and angels have no nationality. May I kiss your hand?'

"I held out my hand. He bent low and kissed it. There were tears in his eyes, and I rather wish now I had accepted that five-franc note to keep as a souvenir of Prussian gratitude."

THE EMDEN NEVER TALKS.

Officers of German Cruiser Only Listen to Wireless of Other Ships.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Under the heading, "Why the Emden Lives," The Standard publishes the following letter from the wife of the Captain of the steamer Kabinga, one of the Emden's victims:

"They (the Germans) destroyed our wireless the first thing. The Emden's officers told us they listened to all the various ships talking, but never talked themselves, and that our naval ships were careless and used no codes, and that they knew the whereabouts of all in these Eastern stations, and knew just how long they could make their raid without risk of meeting an English cruiser. They were quite right, for we had no protection in the bay whatever, and they did what they pleased."

Honors for the Emden's Commander.

BERLIN, (via London,) Nov. 1.—Capt. von Mueller, commander of the cruiser Emden, has been honored with the freedom of the City of Blankenburg, his birthplace.

OVERTURES TO RUSSIA RESENTED IN BERLIN

Veiled Allusions in the Newspapers to a Bad Blunder in German Diplomacy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, France, Nov. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Standard.)—Concerning Germany's recent attempt to bring about peace with France alone, I am now able to state that during the week preceding these overtures to the French Government, similar efforts were made in Petrograd. As in the case of France, there was no official communication from Germany to Russia, but there were unofficial messages similar to those conveyed to the French Government from certain personages in Berlin by way of a neutral country to certain influential quarters in Russia.

The proposal was put forward from Berlin that Russia should abandon her allies and conclude a separate treaty of peace with Germany, thus leaving the Kaiser free to hurl all his forces against the two Western powers. Those eminent Russians who were approached indignantly repelled the treacherous advances so insulting to their sense of honor and loyalty. Nor were these steps approved by every one in Berlin. There was quite general knowledge of them in the German capital, but writers so far apart in politics as Theodore Wolff, editor of the liberal Berlin of the conservative Deutsche Tageszeitung, wrote articles in which veiled allusions, unmistakable in their meaning, were made to advances to Russia. Both these publicists seem to have understood that the German Government had blundered badly in expecting to detach Russia from her allies.

IRON CROSS FOR KAISER.

He Accepts It in Recognition of the German Nation's Bravery.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 2.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"A Munich telegram states that King Leopold of Bavaria, in the name of the other German Princes, has asked Emperor William to accept the Iron Cross in honor of the German army.

"The Emperor, in expressing his thanks, said he would accept the recognition of the determination and bravery of all Germans in the fight for German honor."

SAW THE HERMES HIT BY SUBMARINE BOLT

Writer Who Stood on French Shore Heard Guns as Ship's Crew Fought Unseen Foe.

NO WARNING OF THE ATTACK

Officers Knew Nothing of Enemy's Approach Until Dishes Were Hurled from Breakfast Table.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON TOUR IN FRANCE, Oct. 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I have just witnessed one of the most tragic things that can happen at sea—the sudden sinking of a great ship of war. While walking along the seashore listening to the throb of the guns fighting out the great battle of Flanders, I saw, in company with another newspaper correspondent, the appalling spectacle of the sinking of the light cruiser Hermes.

The weather was somewhat misty, but the ship could be plainly seen through our glasses, and for some time I stood watching her sailing along. Suddenly there rose from her side a dense cloud of black smoke, while I could also see the splashing of the waves against the vessel. The Hermes stopped, and there was heard what I took to be the rattle of guns.

It was a strange and bewildering sight. It was evident that something was happening, and the rattle of guns at an invisible enemy suggested at once that the vessel was in conflict with a submarine. My glasses, powerful though they were, failed to detect, however, the presence of any such enemy. For a few seconds the black pall of smoke hung about the stricken cruiser, and the Hermes turned her stern toward where I was standing. The good ship was evidently sinking bows first, for her stern towered up higher above the water. Then it disappeared slowly. It was as though a vessel with a high stern was fading over the horizon. Several other vessels, indistinctly seen in the mist, were to be seen standing by.

Meanwhile on shore, where the loss of the ship had been witnessed, help signals were hoisted, and presently two French torpedo boats, with full steam crowded on, rushed out to the spot where the Hermes had gone under. One could not help keeping one's eyes fixed on those hurrying little craft, knowing that a similar tragic fate might be awaiting them on their life-saving errand, but evidently the German submarine commander deemed his feat sufficient for the time being, and we watched the torpedo boats return in safety. Several fishing smacks lingered for a time on the spot.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Dr. Moffatt, surgeon of the British cruiser Hermes, which was sunk by a German submarine yesterday, speaking today at a recruiting meeting on the marine parade grounds at Dover, gave a brief story concerning the sinking of his vessel.

"We were all sitting at breakfast," said Dr. Moffatt, "and the first intimation we received that anything was wrong was when the plates on the table flew about the wardroom and our breakfasts fell into our laps. There was no panic. Every man flew to his station in good order. I went to the sick bay and saw the removal of the invalids, and then went on deck and reported that all the sick men had been put into boats."

Dr. Moffatt urged an immediate response to the call for men to support the King and the country.

The Hermes was sunk twelve miles east by southeast of Goodwin Sands, in the Straits of Dover, at 8:15 o'clock in the morning. Several torpedo boat destroyers and other vessels immediately rushed to the assistance of the wounded ship, which floated three-quarters of an hour after being struck, and then heeled over and sank.

In the meantime the destroyers rescued the greater number of the crew of 300 men, while other vessels searched the sea in an endeavor to find the submarine. Two men were killed by the explosion and nine were injured. About forty others are missing.

DUTCH ACCUSE GERMANS.

Say Soldiers Out of Uniform Tried to Cross Their Frontier.

ROTTERDAM, (via London,) Nov. 1.—Several hundred German soldiers, out of uniform, attempted to cross the Dutch frontier, but were turned back by the Dutch sentries, according to the Maasbode.

The Dutch Government has decided to increase the guard and exercise greater vigilance at all frontier villages.

,

"I would like to advertise but (comma) my business is different."

How often we hear this.

When considering advertising in your business, remember, that most successful advertisers of today made that same remark to somebody once.

Say it to us. Perhaps we have the proper answer.

If we have, you will profit more than we.

GEORGE BATTEN COMPANY
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Telephone 7500 Madison Square
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

LB

This is the story, told in "deadly parallel" form, of what happened when a big retail establishment installed a Library Bureau card ledger:

	Before!	Now!
Kind of ledger	Loose-leaf; "standing" desks	L. B. card ledger; "sitting" desks
No. of accounts	15,000	Over 36,000
Clerks employed	Three	Three
Accounts per clerk	5,000	Over 12,000
Space occupied	300 square feet	90 square feet
Result	More space necessary or a change in method of accounting	More than twice as much work in one-third the space

Well?

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
316 Broadway, New York

This remarkable one-week sale of

Men's Silk Scarfs at 45c

is without question the greatest of its kind ever held.

¶ In making the above statement we refer not only to the price, but to the exclusive character of the silks and to the literally bewildering variety of the designs.

¶ It is an epoch in neckwear—a revolution in scarfs—offering more exclusiveness, more real beauty of design, and a far wider area of choice than can be found in any neckwear in America today, at 45c or any figure near it!

¶ And as for the making of these beautiful scarfs, we ask only that you examine them—the first that comes to your hands—see how perfectly it is made, note the stitched sliding neckband, and observe particularly that

Every scarf in the collection is a full, liberal four-in-hand, with all the fertility of fold characteristic of the best neckwear made.

Important Sale Today of

Men's $2.00 Worsted Union Suits at $1.35

Made of a fine, soft finish fabric that will not irritate the skin, and embodying several new features in the tailoring which make this particular garment one of the best fitting and most serviceable union suits on the market. An ideal weight for this season. All sizes, with long sleeves, ankle length, and short inseam.

A $1.50 Washable Kassan Capeskin Glove at $1.15

The regulation Kassan cape glove which all men wear, but subjected to a new patented process whereby it is transformed into a washable glove, thus adding materially to its length of service. In tan shades, prix seam sewn, with one clasp and Paris point backs.

$1.50 Imported Glace Gloves—89c
White only, pique sewn.

$1.00 Imported Glace Gloves—69c
White only, overseam sewn.

Kayser's Chamoisette Gloves—50c
Speak for themselves.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

$40.00

The only reason why a specialty shop marks down a $60.00 gown to $40.00 is because the gown is unsalable at $60.00.

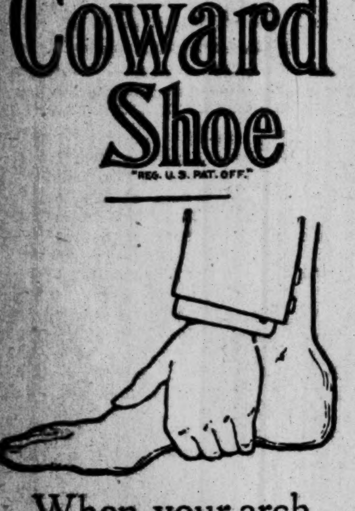
The only reason why we can offer at $40.00 the same exclusive style, splendid material and workmanship as do the better shops and dressmakers at $60.00, is because we save that $20.00 by avoiding the usual expense of a retail business.

We urge you to call today and obtain a new idea of the buying power of $40.00.

Street, afternoon and evening gowns, made to measure,—at from $18.50 to $55.00.

Lucille Gown Co.
DIRECT-MANUFACTURERS TO THE WELL-DRESSED WOMEN
TWELFTH FLOOR
48 West 38th Street

The
Coward
Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."



When your arch breaks down, hold it up—in the Coward Arch Support Shoe.

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department for over 34 years.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

CHARITIES.

Help the Belgians

ANY ONE desiring to render immediate assistance to the BELGIAN REFUGEES can do so by sending clothing, express paid, to WILLIAM FIRTH, 15 Columbia Street, Boston, and advice of shipment to 200 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Parties sending clothing will facilitate the packing and shipments if they will deliver packages marked A, B, C.

PACKAGES A to contain clothing and material suitable for women's, girls' and children's use.

PACKAGES B to contain clothing and underwear suitable for men and boys.

PACKAGES C to contain nightshirts, outing shirts, blankets, underwear and any garments or material that can be used by the wounded and convalescent soldiers.

THOSE WISHING TO SEND MONEY CAN DO SO. The same will be used for the purchase of underwear, etc., in this country, which is at once available for immediate use upon arrival in England or the continent.

Mr. Thomas, agent of the White Star Steamship Company, has kindly volunteered to ship all contributions of clothing free of charge.

Weekly shipments. Goods received on or before Monday shipped by steamer leaving following Wednesday.

Large Size Garments.
Direct from the Manufacturer

TO APPEAR WELL AND FEEL AT EASE TRY OUR SPECIAL STYLES.
They embody the most desirable features of the season with good proportions.
Made in sizes 44 to 58 bust measure.
One-piece Dresses.... $10.85 up
Fashionable Suits.... 21.75 up
Extra Size Corsets.... 3.75 up
Blouses, Negligees and Skirts in many styles.
Call and see our Splendid Selections.
Lane Bryant
25 West 38th Street, New York

Ask your Dentist.
PYRODENTO
LIQUID ANTISEPTIC
destroys harmful germs, stops shrinking gums and keeps the mouth surely clean.
Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore Md.," for free sample.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE
Baby Grands, Upright & Player Pianos
Your piano converted into a Player Piano
USED PIANOS
STEINWAY GRANDS FROM...$100 Up
[illegible]

GERMANS TELL HOW THEY TOOK ANTWERP

Credit Given to Marines, Pioneers, and Artillery, Aided by a Mixed Army.

NEW 12-INCH GUN USED

Fiercest Fighting at the Nethe — Sailors There Armed as if for Duty at Sea.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

HEADQUARTERS GERMAN MARINE DIVISION, Antwerp, Oct. 12.—Roads to the south of Antwerp by which the correspondent of The Associated Press came into Antwerp today are jammed with unbroken columns of siege artillery, mortar batteries, and baggage trains trekking away from the just-captured fortress. The infantry and field artillery of Gen. von Beseler's besieging army are well on their way south, to turn the scale, if possible, like Nogi's army at Mukden, in the great battle of the Aisne.

The bluejackets and marine infantry from Kiel, Cuxhaven, and Wilhelmshaven, smelling salt water again after a campaign of more than a month through Belgium, remain at Antwerp for further disposition, but whether to engage in a naval campaign from their new base, or merely to garrison this quarter of Belgium, the cable will have told before this letter reaches America. It may be significant that detachments of sailors recruited from the German mercantile marine and armed only with cutlass and revolver, have lain for several weeks behind the army, taking no part in the fighting and evidently destined for sea duty after the capture of the port.

The story of the siege of Antwerp from the German side, as related to the correspondent of The Associated Press by an officer attached to the staff, is largely the story of the marine division, of the pioneers and of the artillery, which formed the backbone of the heterogeneous army of Landwehr, Landsturm, and reserve formations intrusted to Gen. von Beseler to attack one of the strongest fortresses in Europe.

Fall Came Earlier Than Expected.

Antwerp fell, it is learned, eight days earlier than Gen. von Beseler had expected. This termination to the siege was due in part to the discouragement of the Belgian forces, disheartened by nine weeks of defeat, and with little hope of prolonging the resistance until relief could arrive, and partly to the fact, discovered by the Germans when they took possession of the city, that the fortress lines had been practically penetrated when the fortified positions behind the Nèthe River were carried Oct. 6 and 7.

The Belgian engineers, apparently realizing that the inner girdle of forts was too close to the city, set up a second line of defense behind the flood barrier of the Nèthe, dammed up to inundate a belt of land a quarter of a mile wide, and had robbed the inner forts of their heavy guns to arm this improvised but exceedingly strong position. Once this line was carried, the inner forts could offer comparatively little resistance, and the city itself lay open to bombardment.

Antwerp itself, as seen in a drive through miles of city streets, has suffered less from the bombardment than might have been expected. Signs of the German shells are observed in all quarters of the city, but the destruction is usually confined to individual houses or groups of houses at widely scattered intervals, the great mass of intervening buildings being untouched.

New Guns in Use.

The artillery park with which the fortress was reduced was far stronger than was publicly known, containing in addition to the widely heralded sixteen-and-one-half-inch mortars a large number of twelve-inch Krupp siege guns, the existence of which had hitherton not been mentioned and which were in efficiency only slightly inferior to their larger sisters. Two Austrian automobile batteries of twelve-inch guns were also attached to von Beseler's Army.

The effect of these great guns, seen in the forts of Waelhem, Wavre-St. Catherine, and the so-called Railroad Redoubt, protecting the line of the railroad from Brussels to Antwerp, is even more striking than on the forts at Liége. Two of the big armored turrets at St. Catherine were struck fairly and put out of action with single shots. In one the heavy steel beds for the guns are broken in two and the heavy masses of metal hurled bodily five or six yards from their original positions. In another the concrete embankment, thought capable of resisting any shell, is pierced like cheese and the steel turret uprooted. A turret in the railroad redoubt is upended completely and now lies with its base pointing skyward and the gun buried below. Behind the embankment of Fort Waelhem, where a twelve-inch shell penetrated the magazine, a heavy engine, furnishing power for the electric light plant, was blown twenty yards from its base. The whole top of the fort here is blown off. Sixty men of the garrison are said to be buried beneath the ruins. Other turrets were put out of action by shells striking the concrete embankments or the earth in front of them and cracking or displacing the cement walls so that the turrets could no longer be turned.

The line of attack against the fortress, as already stated in headquarters bulletins, was directed against the southeast sector of the fort girdles, between Malines and Lierre. The marine division under Admiral Schroeder conducted the attack against the middle of this line, the land troops being placed on either flank of the sailors and marines. Behind them lay the heavy artillery, so far back as to be out of reach of shells from the forts.

Fire was opened on Sept. 28, and by nightfall of Sept. 30 Fort Waelhem was considered ripe for storming. A night attack was ordered. Volunteers were called for. Pioneers, marines, and sailors competed for the dangerous honor. A forlorn hope storming party was selected for the advance, with life preservers and hand grenades, and sent forward to swim the moat, cut the wire entanglements and cover the advance of the main storming column. When within 150 yards of the fort, however, the Germans were received with such a murderous fire, particularly from Belgian canister, that further advance was impossible.

Germans Forced to Fall Back.

The German lines fell back 500 yards to give the artillery a free field, and at daybreak the bombardment was resumed. At 3:30 P. M. the white flag appeared on the fort. The commander, Major Witte, said that his guns were all out of action and that he could no longer hold his men to their work.

The remnant of the garrison, about 230 men, were allowed, in consideration of their brave defense, to march out with the honors of war. A German guard formed up and presented arms to the little Belgian garrison defiling by to stack arms outside the fort. The officers were allowed to retain their swords.

Fort Wavre-St. Catherine was also a difficult nut for the German forces to crack, a moat about fifty yards wide and elaborate wire entanglements, (charged with a high-tension electric current, according to German account,) making the fort apparently almost impregnable to direct attack. Nevertheless, volunteers in plenty were found for the task. The capture of this fort and of the railroad redoubt brought the attackers to the second line of defense, the Nèthe.

Working like beavers since the outbreak of the war, the Belgians had converted this natural obstacle into a veritable fortress. Successive lines of trenches, shelter pits, and bombproofs had been built for the infantry, positions for the field guns were scattered everywhere, wire entanglements had been laid even in the flooded portions of the river valley, the water also hiding deep trenches dug at irregular intervals in all directions, and everywhere before the lines were dug "wolves' holes," deep conical pits filled to the brim with mud, which hid sharp steel spikes to impale any one stepping into them. Fifty-four heavy guns from the forts were brought to this line and mounted behind earthworks.

The Germans gradually fought their way to this line and then intrenched, the hostile trenches being separated by the width of the flooded valley. So vigorous was the fire that a head could scarcely be shown above the trench without drawing a fusillade, and the German and Belgian riflemen resorted to the time-worn expedient of holding up their caps to draw the enemy's fire and give themselves a chance to get in an aimed shot. The Belgian machine guns, with steel shields pierced only with narrow slits for aiming, gave particular trouble, the Belgians spraying the rims of the German trenches with these to keep down the infantry fire. The dead in these trenches were all, according to the German officers, killed by head shots.

Crossing of the Nethe.

The position was found to be so formidable that the German lines were retired from the river bank and the German artillery was told to reduce the Belgian lines sufficiently to permit the infantry to resume the attack with some hope of success. The infantry fire was finally beaten down, and a crossing was forced near the town of Lierre, which lay in the middle of the flooded district. German pioneers swimming across under cover of darkness and laying bridges over which the infantry and field artillery dashed under heavy artillery fire. This success turned the flank of the Belgian position, the passages were forced at various points, and by Oct. 7 the German troops were everywhere across the Nèthe.

With this success the Belgian defense practically collapsed. The Belgian troops fell back rapidly from their river lines, abandoning their heavy artillery and a number of machine guns, and the Germans, who had hastily intrenched themselves to repulse the expected counter-attack, were able to bring forward their heavy artillery at once for the attack on the inner line of forts and the bombardment of the city. Before the infantry was fairly across, the pioneers were laying bridges strong enough to bear this, using the piers of bridges blown up by the Belgians, and the bombardment of the city could be announced, according to The Hague Convention, by the afternoon of Oct. 7. The Spanish Military Attaché from Brussels was requested to carry the announcement into the city.

This phase of the operations was of unexpectedly short duration. After about eighty shells had been dropped in various quarters of the city according to the plan earlier described, the white flag appeared on Forts 6 and 7 of the inner girdle, and the Burgomaster came out to tender the surrender of the city. Negotiations, he was told, could only be conducted with the Belgian military authorities, but upon his representations that these were nowhere to be found the "Cease Fire!" was sounded, and the attack suspended.

WIRELESS TIPS TO GERMANS.

Cherfils Hears That a Hidden Station Signals French Movements.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A wireless station, the location of which has never been discovered, is being used by the Germans to report all movements of the French troops, according to statements made to Gen. Pierre Cherfils by wounded soldiers who had been brought back from the front. Every effort has been made to find the mysterious station, but without result.

Gen. Cherfils mentions this in illustrating the thoroughness of the German system of making war. The absolute knowledge possessed by the invaders of all parts of the country has permitted them to make advance arrangements which are serving them well. At Lassigny a mushroom cellar was found to have been converted into a munition dépot, while a spot near Dixmude had been prepared some time before, to receive German wounded.

"It is this scientific precision and perfect method," says Gen. Cherfils, "which has permitted the Germans to choose so well the line from the Aisne and in front of Rheims there to foster a sufficiently easy resistance which still lasts."

The latest attempt at an offensive movement on the part of the Germans and the probable result is the particular topic of the war news discussion. It is admitted that the German Army in the north is showing remarkable solidity in hand-to-hand contests to the slightest advantage. It is not denied that it is offering a powerful offensive, but the French are of the opinion that it will be unsuccessful. The fact that the Germans have attempted other offensive movements, similar to the most recent one, which were without result, is one reason for this belief. It is also asserted that the violent attacks at many places simultaneously indicate a lack of a general plan, and explain the alternative advances and withdrawals referred to in the official communications.

Definite results, it is argued, can only be obtained by a general breaking of the equilibrium, to accomplish which a different strategy would be required.

The fate of the German forces which succeeded in recrossing the Yser is a matter of speculation. Their ability to get out of this difficulty, though probably with great losses, is admitted.

NEW WAR FORECAST WITH TURKEY IN IT

Suez Canal Locks to be Blown Up in Exactly Ten Days and a "Holy War" Begun.

BULGARIA TO FIGHT RUSSIA

Italy to Move and Greece to be Proved a Bluffer—Prophecies of Dr. Graves, Who Says He Is an ex-Spy.

"The Suez Canal has long been marked for destruction by Germany and will go up within a fortnight.

"Before the week is out Bulgaria will declare war against Servia and Russia.

"Huge stores of ammunition and other munitions of war sent secretly by Germany await the Turkish invading forces of Egypt at Symrna and Damascus.

"The threat of Greece to enter the war against Turkey is pure bluff.

"Italy's attitude toward Greece is increasing in significance and vital developments may be expected from the Quirinal within the next few days."

These few predictions on the course of the war were added yesterday by Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, who says he has been in the German secret service, to previous efforts along these lines, some of which have proved true. His forecasts, he says, are based on information gathered while he was a German spy and on communications which reach him at present through secret channels. Continuing his discussion of European conditions after making the foregoing statements, Dr. Graves said:

"The rather dramatic entrance of Turkey into the European conflict, which I have been expecting daily, is due entirely to the blundering of the Allies, especially England. When the two German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, made their dash for the Bosporus I plainly pointed out then their ultimate destination—Turkish waters. The refusal of Turkey to disarm and dismiss the vessels and their crews showed plainly the attitude to be expected of Turkey. Obviously, she was going to use these menof-war against the Allies. I have the reason for the Allies' blunder in permitting Turkey to sit on the fence the way she has without forcing her hand. England knew of the hurried preparations made by Turkey for her entrance into the war, but England was led to believe to the last moment British influence and money would entice the Osman over to the Allies' side. This was a disastrous mistake. German influence has been all powerful in Turkey. England overlooked the trenchant fact known only to close students of the Ottoman Empire that, while money will buy a Turk, it will not buy the true Osman, and the ruling powers in Turkey today are true Osmans. Moreover, they know only too well that the existence of Turkey rests solely on the success of Germanic arms. A successful Triple Entente, notwithstanding all promises made to the contrary, would not prevent—and could not if they wished—Russia from making full use of her power to gain, once and for all, complete control of the long-coveted Bosporus.

"Another factor is the holy war, but to go into the religious effect and aspect of a general Hadjie is too big a field to cover. Such a war is very imminent, however, and its results would recast the map of Asia. Think of the vast hordes of Moslems in Britain's colonial empire. To my own knowledge sectional equipment in guns, pontoons, and motors have been stored in secret by Germany in Smyrna and Damascus since 1908. The first aim of the Turks as devised by the German General Staff will be the destruction of the Suez Canal. This will take place at the Red Sea entrance at the locks of Suez. And having covered a good part of that territory in the interests of the German secret service and knowing the preparations for just such an event I am able to state a definite time for an attempt upon the Suez locks—ten days from today. Moreover, in connection with this whole scheme of Turkey's participance in the war, I need only call your attention to the strategical value of the Bagdad Railway. What a blunder England made in allowing Germany to gain control of that line, by which troops can be fed into Asia Minor. What the destruction of the Suez Canal would mean to the Allies is obvious.

"To those who have any doubt on which side Bulgaria will enter the war I need only to point out this: Within the last five weeks Germany has sent great quantities of the latest guns and ammunition, and even submarines in sections, through Austria and over the Bulgarian frontier in Turkey. It is as plain as the nose on your face that Bulgaria would not have permitted such a secret violation of her neutrality if she had intended going to war against Turkey. Today Bulgaria is the keystone to the attitude of the rest of the Balkan States. The threat of Greece to enter the war against Turkey is a pure bluff.

"One more point. I'll give you another bit of inside news that has just come to me by special courier. The Turkish fleet, led by the Goeben and Breslau, on the Krim (Crimea) was a deep laid scheme on the part of the German General Staff. The aim is to gain control of the Baku oil fields for the purposes of Germany's naval and aerial forces."

Dr. Graves also promised to disclose within the next few days facts regarding the much talked of invasion of England by German Zeppelins.

WHY ITALY'S CABINET QUIT.

Revenues Drop and Military Demands Increase, King Is Told.

ROME, Nov. 1.—All the Cabinet Ministers who resigned their portfolios yesterday met today in the presence of King Victor Emmanuel, with whom they discussed the situation for about two hours.

Signor Rubini, Minister of the Treasury, gave a lengthy explanation of his reasons for resigning. He said the budget showed a deficit of $4,000,000 before the European war began. That deficit might easily have been overcome by an increase in revenues and limiting expenses, the augmentation of the revenues including the slight raise in taxation which already had been approved by Parliament and from which it was expected to realize $16,000,000 annually. The war, however, changed the whole situation, Signor Rubini said, and the military budgets alone would require $160,000,000.

Owing to the European crisis, Signor Rubini continued, the revenues, instead of increasing, had diminished by about $20,000,000, the new taxations bringing in $6,000,000 instead of $16,000,000. He added that he recognized the necessity for urgent military expenses, but wished to counterbalance them with new taxations.

A majority of the Ministers preferred to postpone the taxation until after the war, but Signor Rubini said he feared such action might be considered unconstitutional.

HONORS TO SOLDIER DEAD.

All Saints' Day Observed by Special Church Services in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—This beautiful Fall morning the streets of Paris had a brighter aspect than they had had on any previous day since the war began by thousands of flower girls, who mingled with the throngs brought out to celebrate All Saints' Day and honor the soldier dead.

The services at all the churches were of a patriotic character, and tributes to those who died for their country were paid at Nôtre Dame, the Madeleine, St. Augustin, the Sacre Coeur, La Trinité, and Nôtre Dame des Victoires.

As soon as the early masses were concluded the pilgrimage to the cemeteries began. In the brilliant sunshine the flags of the allied nations were flying everywhere, and multi-colored bouquets relieved the melancholy impression made by the sombre dress of the long files of men and women who were going to decorate the graves.

Gen. Gallieni, Military Governor of Paris; M. Delanney, Prefect of Police, and the League of Patriots went to the cemeteries at Pantin, Ivry-sur-Seine, and Bagneaux to place flowers on the monuments raised to the soldiers of the present war.

A detachment of the aviation corps cruised over the city throughout the day to prevent interference with ceremonies through a visit of hostile airships. Special measures have been taken to accommodate the record crowds which are expected to visit the military cemeteries tomorrow.

ALL ITALY FAVORS ALLIES.

An American Just from Rome Thinks Nation Will Soon Go to War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—According to Henry Evans, an American, who arrived today from Italy, the feeling in that country is overwhelmingly with the Allies. When he left there a few days ago it then felt that Turkey would enter the conflict, and many Italians, he said, expressed the opinion that Italy soon would join the Allies.

"The Italian Army," he said, "is in fine shape, and so is the navy. The Italians believe their navy could soon make the position of the Allies in the Mediterranean beyond question, while the army could deliver a mortal blow to Austria. There is no shortage of coal in Italy now, although there appeared to be some time ago. From what I could learn, Italy was preventing foodstuffs from going into Germany. Many of the Italian papers bitterly assail the Germans, while Italians themselves say there would be a revolt if they had to fight for the Austrians."

ITALY WATCHING TURKEY.

Military Critics Say Allies' Cause Will Not Be Affected.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Rome says:

"The entrance of Turkey into the European conflict produces a deep effect in Italy. The newspapers are filled with comment upon the new factor in the war. The Russian Embassy avers that the attack of the Turks causes no anxiety in Russia. The aggression does not take Russia by surprise because the relations between Germany and Turkey have been followed at Petrograd and a strong Russian force is ready in the south to meet any emergency.

"The military critics consider that the Turkish army will be unable to worry Great Britain, Russia, and France. The only vulnerable points are Caucasus and Egypt. It is declared that the Turks will be lost in the mountains of Caucasus, and as for Egypt, the holy war preached in 1911 and 1913 failed of results. A similar agitation on behalf of Germany is no more likely to succeed today."

PRAISES KING'S BRAVERY.

Dutch Observer Says Albert Is Calm Under Shell Fire.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Nov. 1.—"The bearing of the King of the Belgians when he is under fire is splendid," says the Tijd's Dunkirk correspondent. "While the wounded were being withdrawn on one occasion he stood calmly smoking a cigarette and superintending operations, with projectiles bursting all around.

"The King is a great comrade to the soldiers. Frequently he takes his meals with the men under fire, discussing with the men the conduct of the campaign and the likelihood of early peace. He was greatly amused at a visitor's account of the rage of the Germans at the tenacity of the resistance with which the German Emperor is surrounded."

PRINCE OF MONACO REBUKES KAISER

This Is How a Prussian General Treats a Friend of Germany, He Writes of Levy on His Chateau.

OFFERS FINE TO EMPEROR

Willing to Pay Direct After the War if Home Is Saved—Gives Copies of Letters to Whitney Warren.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—This was the day fixed by Gen. von Bülow for destroying the Prince of Monaco's chateau de Marchais, near Sissonne, and the villages in the neighborhood, unless a fine of 500,000 francs ($100,000) was paid. This fine was levied because, it was alleged, broken glass was scattered on the road to impede the military automobiles. The inhabitants denied the accusation.

Lieut. Col. von Krupka, commandant of the post, ordered the fine paid in full so as to avoid "heavy damages to the commune." The authorities of the commune replied that they were unable to collect 500,000 francs, and could gather only 120,000. A council of all the Mayors of the district was held, and apparently the Mayors suggested calling upon the Prince of Monaco for help. Lieut. Col. von Krupka, after consultation with Gen. von Bülow, decided to allow two delegates to visit the Prince. His authorization read:

I am authorized by His Excellency to tell you that the remaining part of the fine must be paid before Nov. 1. The delegation is instructed to mention this decision to the Prince of Monaco, adding that if the sum is not paid, besides other acts the château belonging to the Prince and the commune of Marchais will be demolished and burned.

Willing to Pay the Kaiser.

Gen. von Bülow allowed the delegates to go to Monaco by way of Switzerland. The Prince received them, and sent the following letter to the General:

Monaco, Oct. 22.

Monsieur le General: To avoid for the Commune of Sissonne and that of Marchais the rigorous fate with which you have threatened them, I, on my honor, pledge myself to remit to Emperor William, if the war ends without intentional damage to my residence or to the communes, the sum necessary to complete the 500,000 francs which Sissonne was fined by you.

As a sovereign Prince, I will treat with the sovereign who during the fifteen years has called me friend and made me Knight of the Black Eagle. My conscience and dignity place me beyond feeling fear; my energy will place me beyond all regret. But if you destroy the Château of Marchais, which is a centre of science, interesting to the whole world, and a centre of charity; if you reserve for this jewel of archaeology and history the fate of the Cathedral of Rheims, and without a hostile act against you on its part, the world will judge between you and me.

I address myself to your Excellency, expressing the highest consideration.

ALBERT,
Sovereign Prince of Monaco.

Wrote to German Emperor.

The Prince also wrote a letter to Emperor William as follows:

Sire: I forward to your Majesty several documents concerning an affair which is very grave and urgent. Gen. von Bülow has occupied for a month and a half my residence of Marchais, situated three miles from the village of Sissonne. The General has fined the 1,500 inhabitants of this poor, ruined village 500,000 francs, of which they are unable to pay more than a fourth part.

Moreover, he sent to me two delegates bringing documents in which he threatens to destroy my residence and the village of Marchais, besides that of Sissonne, in case I would not take on my shoulders—and this before Oct. 31—the aforementioned sum. This is how a Prussian General acts toward a sovereign Prince who, during forty years, has been a friend of Germany, and who has received from every country tokens of respect and gratitude for his work.

I answered the demand of Gen. von Bülow, saying that I pledged myself on my honor to complete the said 500,000 francs, because I wish to prevent a horrible action, coldly accomplished. As a sovereign Prince I put this question before the judgment of the Emperor, declaring that the aforesaid sum will be paid when the Chateau de Marchais shall be freed from the risk of intentional destruction.

I am with great respect, your Majesty, your devoted servant and cousin,
ALBERT.

Copies of the correspondence concerning the demands of Gen. von Bülow were given by the Prince of Monaco to Whitney Warren, the New York architect, who, as a corresponding member of the French Academy of Fine Arts, is a colleague of the Prince.

ATHLETES' COLLEGE WRECKED

Institution Near Rheims Shows Effect of German Shell Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—That the destruction of the cathedral was not the sole act of the kind committed by German gunners against Rheims is shown by an interview in today's Matin with M. Guy, the Director of the college for athletes, established on the outskirts of Rheims by the Marquise de Polignac. Guy says:

"The main gymnasium was gutted by the effects of shell fire. The swimming pool was irretrievably ruined. Even the cinder track was devastated with great holes, one being fully six yards in diameter.

"The German excuse that the cathedral was used for a signaling station cannot avail regarding the stadium, which indicates their hatred of anything likely to contribute to the regeneration of France."

17 BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED.

Sir Frank Stanley Rose Among the Dead in the Latest List.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A casualty list received from headquarters today under date of Oct. 27 contains the names of seventeen officers killed, including Sir Frank Stanley Rose, Captain of the Tenth Hussars.

Among the twenty-four wounded officers mentioned in the list are Lieut. Col. J. L. R. Gordon of the Fifteenth Ludhiana Sikhs and several other officers of Sikh regiments.

Sir Frank Stanley Rose was the second Baronet, the title having been created in 1909. He was 37 years old and succeeded his father in 1913. Sir Frank served in the South African war in 1900-1 and received the Queen's medal with four clasps. He married Daphne, the youngest daughter of the late Capt. H. Brooks Gaskell of Kiddington Hall, Oxford, who, with one daughter and one son, the Hon. Charles Henry Rose, born in 1912 and now the heir to the title, survives him.

INDIA MOSLEMS FOR BRITAIN.

Prayers in Mosques for Her Success and Meetings to Aid Her.

SIMLA, Nov. 1.—The announcement of the unfriendly attitude of Turkey toward the Allies was made throughout India today in an official communication, in which the Viceroy deplores "the endeavor of a Chauvinistic element to drive Turkey into a war with Great Britain for the benefit of Germany and Austria."

The reception which the announcement got in the outlying districts will not be known for some days, but responsible leaders of the Mohammedan community are already holding meetings in support of Great Britain, while the mosques are organizing prayers for the success of the British arms. The Mullahs are preaching homilies urging Turkey either to maintain neutrality or side with the Allies.

IGNORES CARRANZA TERMS.

First Chief Recalls His Resignation and Won't Recognize Leaders' Choice

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 1.—News has reached the capital that the Aguascalientes convention is electing a Provisional President, with the probabilities favoring Antonio Villareal or José Isabel Robles.

First Chief Carranza takes the stand that he has not resigned, as the conditions laid down by him are unfulfilled, and therefore he will not recognize the Provisional President elected by the convention.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Aguascalientes says the delegates to the conference have voted to accept the resignations of both Gens. Villa and Carranza, that of Carranza unconditionally, and that of Villa so as to mean his retirement from the command of the northern division alone.

It was agreed to abolish all military divisions and to place all the troops of the nation under command of a Secretary of War to be named by the convention. The dispatch says that Villa is to have this position. The convention will now proceed to name a Provisional President to succeed Carranza.

Gen. Carranza, accompanied by the Foreign Minister, the War Minister, and his private secretary, the President of the National Railways, and numerous Generals, left today on a special train. The Foreign Minister said the trip was for a day's outing; that the party was going to the Pyramids of San Juan de Teotihuacan.

GET SAM PARKS'S BODY.

Officers at Vera Cruz Receive Bones of Soldier Killed by Huerta Troops.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 1.—A few charred and broken bones, the remains of Private Samuel Parks, the orderly of Col. Taggart, who was executed last Summer by Gen. Huerta's troops, were returned to the American authorities today. There was nothing by which identification is possible, but additional evidence of his death was obtained from a Mexican at Tejira, a short distance from here, where the Mexican soldiers killed the American soldier and burned his body. The Mexican said that he witnessed the tragedy.

An American army surgeon and two assistants entered the Mexican lines by agreement with the Mexican Government and recovered the fragments of Parks's body.

Belgian Minister Leaves Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 1.—Paul May, the Belgian Minister, left this morning for Vera Cruz.

BEHIND & AHEAD

Those people can look ahead with most confidence who have left a trail of creditable achievement behind.

We could not display half the assurance we do in making promises if it were not for the performances already to our credit.

Knowing what we have done for others an Owner may fairly safely assume we can do for him.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

WAR NATIONS AT RECEPTION

All but One of the Countries in Conflict Represented.

At a reception at the Hotel Astor last night to celebrate the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Chamberlin of London it was discovered that all but one of the warring nations was represented. Mr. Chamberlin himself is English, while his wife, a French woman, has a brother in the French Army. Carl Heinemann, one of the guests, is a German and told of his two brothers who are among the Kaiser's officers. Teodor Havenor, another guest, is a Belgian.

In the orchestra, it was learned, were an Austrian violinist, and a Russian 'cellist, and one of the waiters was a Servian. When the nationalities of the persons in the room were discovered, all joined in drinking a toast to peace, in which the pianist, an Italian reservist, joined. Some one in the party remarked that Turkey was not represented, whereupon the head waiter reminded the guests that they were drinking Turkish coffee, made by a Sultan.

Schroon Lake Buildings Burn.

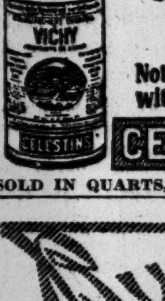
GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Fire today destroyed the Leland House at Schroon Lake, one of the most widely known hotels in the Adirondacks. The Episcopal Church, three cottages, an electric light plant connected with the hotel were burned. The fire started in a part of the hotel. The hotel was owned by State Senator James A. Emerson of Warrensburg and his brother, L. W. Emerson, former Congressman.

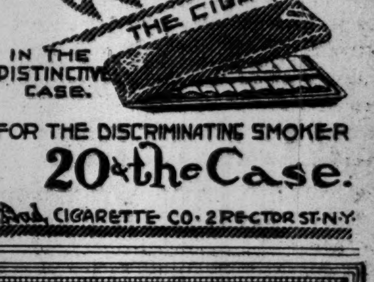
Cornell Seniors Honor Athlete.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Nov. 1.—The Cornell senior class has elected Clement I. Speiden of Summit, N. J., intercollegiate mile champion, as class President. Speiden is one of the best runners for Cornell on the track. Another, Murray Shelton, of the football team, last week was chosen head of the junior class.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Your Physician will recommend its use, to relieve
INDIGESTION
RHEUMATISM
URIC ACID
GOUT
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS
SOLD IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.





Bud
THE CIGARETTE
IN THE DISTINCTIVE CASE.
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING SMOKER
20 for the Case.
Bud CIGARETTE CO. 2 RECTOR ST. N.Y.

1% PER MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

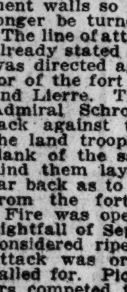
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

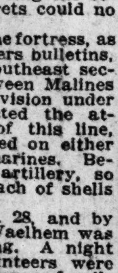
BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

Electric, Gas, Oil.
FOR LIGHT "Miller" Fixtures and Lamps are Perfect.
"Miller" Portable Lamps Are Beautiful, Elegant FOR GIFTS
If you are building
Come and See
how fine "Miller" goods of new design are.
Always have "MILLER" LAMPS
for sale; if not, we have.
Edward Miller & Co., Established 1844.
68 and 70 Park Place, New York.





ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVENUE
ABOVE FORTY-FIFTH STREET
A gentleman's dress boot of patent leather with tops of gray cloth or buckskin.
For less formal wear—lace boots of black calf with gray tops, or tan calf with tops in contrasting shade.
Eight dollars a pair.
A bit "different."

Jaeger
Sanitary Woolen Underwear
is now offered at
Considerably Lower Prices
than last year

	Fall Weight	Medium Winter Weight
Men's Undershirts and Drawers	$2.50	$3.50
Men's Unionsuits	4.75	6.25
Ladies' Vests and Drawers	2.50 to 3.00	3.50 to 4.00
Ladies' Unionsuits	4.50 to 5.00	5.75 to 6.25

Heavier Weights correspondingly more.
Children's Underwear according to size.
Also recommended by Medical Authorities are our Abdominal Bandages, Kneewarmers, Bed Socks, Open Air Sleeping Outfits and other pure wool specialties.
Illustrated Catalog and Samples on request.
Main Retail Store—306 Fifth Avenue, New York.
22 Maiden Lane, New York—504 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

If your husband owns a motor car

Your husband is a man who "has everything." You cannot think of anything to give him for Christmas. Very well. Then we suggest a

Waltham Automobile Clock

There never was such a clock before—it is the first made especially for automobiles. And no matter how fine a car is, its equipment is not perfect until it is fitted with this wonderful instrument. The most desirable model costs $25. Come in and let us show it to you.

DIAMONDS
GOLD JEWELRY
STERLING SILVER
LEATHER GOODS
CANES AND UMBRELLAS
ART STATIONERY

Reed & Barton
Fifth Avenue and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane

DIVIDENDS

in many corporations have been reduced or passed, but the income from our

GUARANTEED

First Mortgage Certificates is sure, and the principal does not depreciate.

They Pay 5% Net.

New York Mortgage & Security Co

(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

135 Broadway New York | 203 Montague St. Brooklyn

POLITICAL.

Read what an independent paper says editorially of

WM. SOHMER,

Democratic candidate for State Controller.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle

(Trade Mark "Eagle" Registered.)

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7, 1914

Entered at the Post Office at Brooklyn, N.Y., November 12, 1879, as Second Class of Mail Matter under the Act of March 6, 1879.

This Paper has a Circulation Larger than that of any other Evening Paper of its class in the United States. Its value as an Advertising Medium is Apparent.

Exclusive Associated Press Service.

(Copyright Name, The Brooklyn Daily Eagle.)
WILLIAM HESTER,
President and General Manager.
WILLIAM V. HESTER,
Secretary-Treasurer.
HERBERT F. GUNNISON,
Business Manager.
Address, Eagle Building.

A SERVICEABLE STATE OFFICIAL.

It is worthy of remark that many of the reforms with which Governor Glynn is credited were undertaken in response to suggestions from the present incumbent of the office of State Controller. A rigorous ruling that only current expenses be met by current appropriations had the effect of exposing the deficiencies and extravagances of preceding years. Department expenditures were so segregated that it became possible to ascertain with some degree of certainty what were the real resources of the State, and what funds would be available for a new fiscal year, after all expenses had been paid.

This put an end to juggling. In three reports to the Governor, the Controller outlined the ways and means whereby the State could deal, so to speak, in good faith with itself. Business principles were applied. The legislative Conference Committee having charge of matters relating to finance adopted a concert of action policy, the outcome being that the Controller's purposes prevailed, the Conference Committee's bills being substantially identical with all the suggestions he had to make.

Though there has been controversy on the subject, it is susceptible of proof that the State is indebted to the Governor for reduced taxation to the extent of more than $11,000,000, and for immunity from a direct tax. It 's only fair to add, however, that part of the credit therefor is due to the Controller, who was not only in accord with the Governor, but who solved many of the incidental problems. Actual figures speak plainly. This year shows a surplus of $12,338,000, exceeding the estimates by not far short of $7,000,000.

Audits at Albany are no longer an official fiction. Upon the recommendation of Controller Sohmer, an act relating to them was passed, with the result that claims involving thousands of dollars have been disallowed, and contracts involving hundreds of thousands have been rejected. There would have been no Siegel failure had the bill suggested by the Controller been enacted into law. That suggestion is now part of the general banking bill, and those who deposit in private banks are protected.

This is but part of the record. It is set forth because much remains to be done, and because of the danger that there may be undoing. What the Controller does is apt to be very much less conspicuous than important. There is nothing spectacular about the present incumbent, but there is no exaggeration in the statement that he has been of great service to the Commonwealth. He it was that first called attention to the extravagances involved in awarding highway contracts without competition, and that put an end to the favoritism shown in supplemental agreements. The State can ill afford to lose the benefits of his experience.

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE

Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:30 P. M.
No Extra Fare.
Arrive St. Louis, [illegible] P.M.
Kansas City, [illegible] P. M.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway
[illegible]

ALL SEE VICTORY; PROMISE REFORMS

Continued from Page 1.

that the Democratic candidates were being made the victims of religious bigotry.

Mr. Whitman refused the request, saying that under no condition would he permit campaign literature in his behalf to be carried to churches of any denomination whatever. He said he believed every candidate should keep his campaign entirely away from church doors.

Members of the Catholic Benevolent Legion called at Mr. Whitman's rooms to assure him that they were in favor of his candidacy and were entirely convinced that he had nothing whatever to do with stirring up a religious issue.

Concerning his plans, if elected Governor, Mr. Whitman's managers gave out this statement from him:

"I have not made a great many promises through the campaign, because I am in the habit of keeping what promises I make. And no man can tell in advance just what he can and what he cannot do in specific cases that may arise.

"When I first ran for District Attorney I was asked to make many promises, but the only promise I would make was that I would find good men and would work through them to do the work that the people wanted done. That is all that public service consists of, I insisted, and I asked that the people turn me out of office at the end of my term if I failed to find and failed to do the kind of work I said I would do.

"That is the only promise I am now making as to the Governorship. I will organize the small army of those who must serve the State under the Governor in order to make his administration a success, in such a way that I can always feel able to stand fully responsible for the actions of each subordinate. I will give an administration of clean men all the way from top to bottom, and it naturally follows, of course, that the administration will be efficient and will aim at being of service all the way through."

HOME RULE FOR THIS CITY.

Gov. Glynn Says New York Should Solve Its Own Problems.

Gov. Glynn spent the greater part of yesterday in his rooms at the Vanderbilt Hotel trying to rest, but he had little success. During most of the day he was receiving committees and callers as fast as they could be ushered in and out, and when left alone he was busy preparing himself for a final speechmaking tour. He will carry on his campaign almost to the day of election, beginning with a Long Island trip this morning and ending with a chain of meetings in the city tonight. He will make twenty-four speeches on Long Island during the day and thirteen in Manhattan and Brooklyn in the evening. He expects to take a midnight train for Albany, where he will vote and await the returns.

Several of Gov. Glynn's callers yesterday asked him what special legislation and benefits New York City might expect from his administration, if he is elected, and last night he consented to express his views on this subject. He said:

"As I have stated repeatedly in my speeches, the best and fairest legislation that the State can enact for the benefit of New York City is a law freeing New York from the necessity for such legislation. That is to say, it ought not to be necessary for a city which includes within its limits half the population of the State to petition a distant Legislature for needed changes in its government.

Favors Home Rule for New York.

"Throughout its entire history the Democratic Party has advocated the principle of home rule, and during the last year the Democratic Party in this State has given a concrete expression to its belief in local self-government by passing a law giving every city in the State but two the right to choose a charter best suited to local needs. If the State can do this for Syracuse, for Binghamton, for Yonkers, and for Plattsburg, in justice it should do it for New York City and Buffalo.

"This great city has tremendous problems of its own which it should be permitted to meet and solve without outside interference. No Legislature was ever gathered together which understood the needs of New York City as its citizens understand them. Every Legislature has enough problems affecting the entire State to occupy its attention without being called upon to pass judgment on municipal questions. If the mass of legislation affecting New York City, which is annually passed upon by the State Legislature, were removed from its sphere of influence it would not only be better for New York City, but it would be better for the entire State.

"Another matter which I believe is of particular concern to New York City is the problem of unemployment. Last Winter the entire State was aroused over the number of men in this State who were unable to find work. Through my efforts, a law has been passed creating a State Employment Bureau, and before the Winter sets in, this bureau will be in operation. I do not flatter myself that there is no room for improvement in the law as it stands. In framing the law I sought counsel and guidance from the experience of European countries in their attempts to solve the problem of unemployment, but because conditions are not the same here as abroad I realize that the law creating the New York State Employment Bureau may be improved after the bureau has had the benefit of a year's experience.

Plans for Employment Bureau.

"As the one most largely responsible for this bureau I can assure the people of New York that if elected Governor I shall leave no stone unturned to make it as efficient and useful as possible. Under the law the State Bureau is to have branches in every section of the State. The Central Bureau is to be in charge of a director, who has been chosen by a civil service test and, who has had wide and extensive experience with the matters which will properly come under his jurisdiction. Each branch office will be required to register the application of every man who desires employment, and it must also register all requests of every employer who is looking for workers. Each bureau will keep in touch with every other bureau in order that those in search of employment may be directed to points where their labor is in demand. The State Bureau is empowered to advertise in the newspapers for workers and for positions, and is required to issue a bulletin giving all possible information on the condition of the labor market. Best of all, the service of the State Employment Bureau will be absolutely free.

"There can be no question as to the value of this bureau. As far back as 1904 the Public Employment Bureau in Berlin, which is somewhat similar to the one we have started here, found positions for 67,000 people. In their enthusiasm over the Workmen's Compensation act the laboring men of New York have not given the attention it deserves to the law creating the State Employment Bureau, but I feel that before the Winter is over the laboring men of this and every other large city in the State will regard the bureau with the same enthusiasm which they now display for the Compensation law."

The Governor added that he considered the establishment of the Employment Bureau at this time very fortunate in view of disturbed industrial conditions. He said it was his hope that it might help to avert the labor troubles predicted for the coming Winter.

How to Vote For Delegates to Constitutional Convention

Special effort is being made to get the voters to give proper consideration to the nominations made by the various political parties for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The work of that convention rises above party considerations, and men should be selected to sit in the convention without regard to party lines.

Each voter will be called upon to vote for fifteen Delegates-at-Large. All of the political organizations, except the American Party, have nominated fifteen candidates. Their names will all appear on one separate ballot, in columns under their party emblems. The nominees of the three principal parties are:

DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.	PROGRESSIVE.
Edgar M. Cullen,	William Berri,	Vasco P. Abbott,
John A. Dix,	Edgar Truman Brackett,	Carlos C. Alden,
Samuel Gompers,	Jacob Brenner,	Francis W. Bird,
D-Cady Herrick,	Alphonso T. Clearwater,	Homer D. Call,
Calvin J. Huson,	Patrick W. Cullinan,	William Hamlin Childs,
Martin W. Littleton,	Seth Low,	Katharine B. Davis,
James M. Lynch,	Louis Marshall.	Charles M. Dickinson,
William F. McCombs,	John Lord O'Brian.	Frederick E. Draper,
Michael F. McGoldrick,	Herbert Parsons,	William H. Hotchkiss,
John F. Murtaugh,	Adolph J. Rodenbeck,	John Mitchell,
Morgan J. O'Brien,	Elihu Root,	Edwin R. A. Seligman,
William Church Osborn,	Jacob Gould Schurman,	Oscar S. Straus,
Jacob Ruppert,	Henry L. Stimson,	Charles H. Strong,
Samuel Untermyer,	George W. Wickersham,	George S. Van Schaick,
Robert B. Van Cortlandt.	Charles H. Young.	James C. Thomas.

The voter can put a cross mark under any party emblem and vote for the fifteen nominees of that party, or he can vote for any fifteen candidates by putting a cross mark in the blank square to the left of each candidate's name, taking care not to vote for more than fifteen altogether. There is nothing to prevent the voter from voting for more than one candidate appearing on the same horizontal line of the ballot.

In addition to the Delegates-at-Large, each voter will be called upon to vote for three District Delegates, the districts being the same as those for State Senators. The names of the District Delegates will appear on the ballot under those of the Delegates-at-Large.

In the Voters' Guide, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday, appeared brief sketches of the lives of the forty-five Delegates-at-Large printed above. There was printed on the same page information gathered by the Citizens' Union regarding the fitness of all the candidates for District Delegates in New York City.

MRS. GLYNN'S FORECAST.

Governor's Wife Tells Why She Is Confident of His Victory.

Mrs. Martin H. Glynn, who spent yesterday at the Vanderbilt Hotel with her husband, was drawn into a discussion of the campaign by some of her friends who called to see the Governor. When asked her opinion on the result of the elections, she said:

"Mr. Glynn was asked that same question in Syracuse last Sunday afternoon, and I recall that he answered that it is a severe test of a candidate's impartiality to ask him to forecast the result of an election in which he is one of the principals. Don't you think it is even a greater test of impartiality for a candidate's wife? I imagine that in a few years the people will even go to the extent of asking a candidate's wife for whom she intends ot vote.

"But, seriously and trying to be as impartial as possible, I think there is no doubt but that Mr. Glynn will continue to be Governor for two years more. I know that he is absolutely confident he will win, and I have always found that his judgment on political matters, as well as other subjects, is unerring.

"How can he feel otherwise after the splendid reception accorded him all over the State? And does not the work he has done as Governor entitle him to re-election? I know how hard he worked to pass the workmen's compensation law, and how his heart was set on getting that bill through the Legislature. I know that since he has been Governor he has stayed up night after night studying ways to save the State's money and reduce the taxes.

"I know what he has done, and I believe the people of the State fully understand and appreciate that work and will vote to keep him in office."

Mrs. Glynn added that she thought even her husband would be surprised by the size of his plurality. She said in her opinion the plurality of 70,000 votes predicted for the Governor by his campaign managers was too small.

GLYNN REASSURES POLICE.

He Will Oppose Legislation Taking Away Right of Review.

Several representatives of the men on the police force called on Gov. Glynn at the Vanderbilt Hotel yesterday to find out his views as to legislation at Albany next year regarding the abolition of a policeman's right to review by certiorari. After talking with them a short time the Governor gave out this statement:

"Mayor Mitchel's public statement that he will not have any police legislation of this character made this question a dead issue. I do not regard it within the realm of possibility that any legislation taking away the policeman's right of review will be presented to me, but so as to settle any doubts that may exist, I want to say again that I am absolutely opposed to the policemen being deprived of their right of review."

John M. O'Hanlon, editor of The Legislative Labor News, sent a telegram yesterday to the Glynn headquarters, saying that Gov. Glynn deserved full credit for having the workmen's compensation law enacted.

LARGE EMPLOYERS DESIRING TO PRESENT A
Thanksgiving or Christmas
delicacy to their workers, are invited to correspond with
F. A. FERRIS & COMPANY
262-272 MOTT ST.
NEW YORK
in regard to the
FERRIS
Delicious
TRADE MARK
HAMS
and
Boneless
Breakfast
Bacon

NOW!!
A Chauffeur's Suit
(For Fall and Winter)
Special at $16.50

The most remarkable suit of its kind you ever saw at, or even near, such a price as $16.50—made of fine quality Pure Wool Whipcord in plain dark gray and lined with hard wearing twilled Venetian, it makes as serviceable and natty a suit as any man could desire his chauffeur to wear. The suit consists of coat and trousers with your

CHOICE OF THREE SMART MODELS

Model F—A very attractive and perfect fitting Full Norfolk Jacket with belt; an unusually distinctive and well tailored coat.
Model T—A smart, double-breasted Coat with convertible military collar; perfectly plain front and Norfolk back with stitched-on hip-to-hip belt.
And, finally, our own exclusive Model W—a wonderfully smart, single-breasted Coat with plain front and with one inverted pleat running down the back from shoulder to waist line.

CHOICE OF TROUSERS OR BREECHES

Overcoats to Match Suit at $25.00.
Fur Overcoats, $27.50, $37.50, $65.00 and $90.00.

Open All Day Tomorrow, Election Day

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

Gorham
AN EXHIBITION OF
RARE OLD SILVERWARE
AND SHEFFIELD PLATE
Embodies many fine old pieces.

ASSOCIATIONS of a century or so of history cling to each piece. In the main it consists of plate formerly the property of Viscountess Wolseley.

There are candlesticks, in pairs and single. One of the choicest of these is the design of Josiah Wedgwood. Then there are tea-caddies, tea urns, taper sticks, wine coolers, soup tureens, sauce boats, trays, salts, ink stands, pen trays, supper trays, cake baskets, sugar basins, cream jugs, mustard pots, and many other interesting specimens.

Museums and private collections have furnished many pieces, thereby augmenting our own examples, which the public is cordially invited to view.

THE GORHAM CO.
Silversmiths and Goldsmiths
FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

The Store will be closed all day tomorrow
(Election Day)

B. Altman & Co.

Commencing this day (Monday), Nov. 2nd, an event of more than ordinary interest in B. Altman & Co.'s enlarged Store will be

An Exhibition of
Choice Imported Silks and Laces

which will be held in the new Exhibition Salon, in the Madison Avenue section of the Fourth Floor.

The public is cordially invited to attend.

B. Altman & Co.

Department for Women's Suits
(Ready-to-wear)

In this greatly enlarged and newly arranged Department on the Third Floor a constantly changing display is made of the latest fashions in Tailor-made Suits for women who demand up-to-the-minute styles. In every instance the utmost care is given to the selection of materials and to the quality of workmanship.

Inspection is cordially invited. Courteous attention is assured.

This day, Monday, November 2nd,
Women's Chiffon Velvet Suits
(Fur-trimmed)
will be offered at the special price of $55.00

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-four years of constant improvement.

Centemeri
Gloves
For Men

GLOVES for the man with his own ideas and who knows just what he wants.

Grey Mocha	The Gentleman's Glove	1.75 - 2.00 - 2.50
Tan Cape	The Young Man's Glove	1.50 - 1.75 - 2.00
Buck	The Millionaire's Glove	3.00 - 3.50
Silk	The Particular Man's Glove	1.00
Silk Lined Mocha	The Conservative Man's Glove	2.00 - 2.50
Washable Cape	The Modern Man's Glove	1.75

Duplicates of the above styles for Women and Juniors

P. CENTEMERI & CO.
296 Fifth Avenue
Branch Stores: Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco
One Door Below 31st Street
Sold in More Than 2000 Cities and Towns
Our Factory Grenoble, France

Pastor Russell's Syndicated Sermons appear weekly in approximately fifteen hundred newspapers in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, South Africa, Australia, and Scandinavia, in four languages. As New York is not controlled by the Syndicate, we have contracted for the publication of these instructive sermons in the leading newspapers of this metropolis, paying therefor advertising rates.
INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION.

The Regeneration of Church and World

LIFE EVERLASTING OBTAINABLE ONLY IN CHRIST

Why Regeneration Is Necessary—Why It Began at the First Advent and Not Sooner—Why the Restricted Limitations of the Present Age—Why Different Kind of Regeneration During the Millennium—What and Why the Difference Between the Two Regenerations—How and Why the Church Is Regenerated by One Father and the World to Be Regenerated by Another.

PASTOR RUSSELL

Pastor Russell, speaking last evening at New York City Temple, took for his subject, "The Regeneration of the Church and of the World. What are They? Why Different?" His text was, "Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again." (John 3:7.) He said in part:

In the past many of us have studied the Bible in a very careless manner, neglecting to give its inspired words the consideration and respect they deserve. In many cases the original thought has been utterly lost because of some fanciful interpretation. Consequently very few Christians have any concrete idea of the meaning of Bible statements respecting the future regeneration of the world.

Regeneration, or a second birth, is absolutely necessary if we would attain everlasting life. The fault is not that our Creator made us incomplete; for, as the Bible declares, "All His work is perfect." The fault is chargeable to sin. "By one man's disobedience sin entered into the world, and death as a result of sin; so death passed upon all men, because all are sinners."

This sentence of death upon Father Adam hindered him from giving to his children the perfection of life in which he was created. His entire race has been born into the world for six thousand years under a death sentence, or curse. The forfeited life cannot be prolonged; the sentence of death cannot be set aside; the Supreme Judge of the Universe cannot for any reason set aside His own decision. But God could provide for the re-generating of Adam and his race.

To generate, as all know, signifies to bring into life. Adam failed to generate a race to life, he merely generated a great race of thousands of millions possessed of only a spark of life—a dying race.

The Divine provision is that our Lord Jesus left the glory of the Heavenly condition and became a man for the purpose of ransoming, or redeeming, Adam and his race, which shared his condemnation. The record is that this sacrificed life laid down by Jesus is sufficient as a cancellation of all Adamic sin. On the basis of that sacrifice, and in the carrying out of the Heavenly Father's Program, our Lord was raised from the dead "a quickening Spirit," a life-giving spirit Personage, with a glory far higher than that which He had when He came into the world. "Him hath God highly exalted, and given Him a name which is above every name."—Philippians 2:9.

The glorified Jesus is Scripturally termed the Second Adam, the Life-Giver or Regenerator, and the Everlasting Father—the Father who gives everlasting life. Throughout the thousand years of His Messianic Reign, it will be the work of Christ Jesus, as the glorified Second Adam, to regenerate Adam and all his race. The regenerating influences will begin with their awakening from the death sleep, in harmony with the Master's declaration, "The hour is coming in which all that are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of God and shall come forth."—John 5:28, 29.

The Regeneration of the World.

The coming forth from the tomb will be only the beginning of the regenerative work. The awakened sleepers will be in the same condition of mind that they were in when they fell asleep—in a very similar condition to those who will be living on the earth at that time. Before they can be regenerated, they must be brought to a knowledge of the Truth. Their eyes and ears of understanding must be opened. The Scriptures assure us that this will be accomplished. (Isaiah 35:5.) "The knowledge of the glory of the Lord shall fill the whole earth."—Isaiah 11:9.

The news of God's Love and of the possibilities of return to His favor through the atoning work of Jesus being clearly demonstrated to all, each will have the opportunity of deciding for himself whether or not he desires to return to human perfection and the blessed possibilities of everlasting life. To do so he must be begotten again by the Life-Giver; and the Life-Giver will beget again only those who desire the new life. Willful rejectors of the privilege, we are assured, will die the Second Death; while those accepting the Saviour's proposals will come under helpful and disciplinary experiences which will gradually lift them up mentally, morally and physically to perfection—to all that was lost for them in Father Adam's disobedience and its penalty, and all that was regained for them by the obedience of our Lord Jesus and the Divine arrangement of His Messianic Kingdom for the regeneration of the world.

The words beget, born and regenerated or born again associate themselves in our minds with our natural birth; but we are not to expect, as Nicodemus queried, that any would again be born as an infant from a mother. The begetting to a new birth will be in the mind—a covenant relationship with the Life-Giver.

Nevertheless, there is a beautiful analogy; for while Adam was designed to be the life-giver, father, generator, of the race, Mother Eve was designed to be its nourisher, caretaker and instructor, to bring the race up to complete development. So while Jesus is the Life-Giver in the sense that He gave His own life as a Ransom-price for Adam, it is also a part of the Divine Program that there should be both a Second Adam and a Second Eve.

The world will need not only the start of the new life during the Millennium, but also the care and nourishment necessary for their development and uplift—for restitution to perfection. God's provision is that the Church, especially called and qualified for that purpose during this Gospel Age, shall be the Antitypical Eve—the Mother of the world—caretakers, nourishers, supervisors in respect to all regenerated [illegible] of the Life-Giver [illegible]. What a beautiful prospect of collaboration with the Saviour in His great work of rescuing Adam and his race from the effects of Adamic sin and the death sentence!

The Church's Regeneration Different.

It was not Jehovah's program for His Son that He should change to human nature permanently. On the contrary, we are distinctly told that the Logos took the form of a servant only for the suffering of death. This purpose having been accomplished, the Father raised Him up by His own Power to spirit nature and glory—"where He was before," but to a still higher station on the spirit plane—"far above angels, principalities and powers, and every name that is named." This meant a regeneration or second birth, for the Lord Jesus; for "flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God."—1 Corinthians 15:50.

Our Saviour exchanged His spirit nature for the human, but He could not exchange the human for the spiritual; else there would have been no object served in His humiliation. His human life was to be given up sacrificially as the Redemption-price for Adam's life and therefore as the Redemption-price of the whole world, since all lost life through Adam's disobedience. The application of the Master's sacrificed life would have left Him without life-rights as a man, but God provided for His regeneration—His re-birth.

The sacrifice of Himself as a human being was made when Jesus was thirty years of age and was symbolized by His immersion. Immediately the Father begat Him again, not to be a human being, but a spirit being. He was begotten of the Holy Spirit, which descended upon Him in a form like a dove. For three and a half years Jesus, as a New Creature, spirit-begotten, used His flesh body, consecrated to death, having no other. In it "He was tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin"; and after He had demonstrated His loyalty to God, even unto death at Calvary, the Father raised Him from the dead on the third day—not a man, but a New Creature.

After His resurrection our Lord Jesus illustrated the lesson given to Nicodemus, of which our text is a part. He came and went like the wind. Some seven times during the forty days He appeared for brief intervals for the instruction of His disciples, just as angels have done. Later He ascended on High. "Now the Lord is that Spirit"—"the Second Adam."—2 Corinthians 3:17; 1 Corinthians 15:45, 47.

The Bible tells us that from the very beginning God had foreknown that our Lord Jesus would accomplish this work and become the Father of Adam and his race by regeneration; and the Apostle Paul assures that God foreknew also the Church as the Bride of Christ, His Joint-heir in His Kingdom. To some of the earliest members of the Church class our Lord said, "In the regeneration [in the Millennium] ye shall sit upon thrones." (Matthew 19:28.) Elsewhere He declared, "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My Throne."—Revelation 3:21.

The Father purposed that the Bride class should be selected from amongst the members of the fallen race and should be prepared for their work of future glory before the regeneration of the world would commence. He purposed also that this Bride class should have a change of nature similar to that which our Lord Jesus experienced—that it would begin with them as with Him at the time of consecration and spirit-begetting and would culminate with them as with Him, in the resurrection change.

Thus the Church has the promise that she shall be like her Lord, shall see Him as He is and share His glory. (1 John 3:2; Romans 8:17.) St. Peter, speaking of the call of the Church, declared that God gave unto this class "exceeding great and precious promises"—that by these promises working in their consecrated hearts to will and to do God's good pleasure this class might become "partakers of the Divine Nature."—2 Peter 1:4.

Life and Immortality Brought to Light.

It is manifest that this begetting of the Church to a change of nature is very different from the begetting provided for the world—a regeneration or rebegetting to the human nature which Adam lost but which Christ redeemed for the world. So also we have noted that the Church has a different Father. Jesus is not the Father or Life-Giver of this Divine life. He did not redeem it or secure it for anybody. He redeemed human nature and secured the right to regenerate the world to human nature. The Church's begetting or regeneration is by the Heavenly Father Himself; as the Scriptures distinctly say, "The God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ hath begotten us." (1 Peter 1:3.) He alone can give this Divine Nature. This does not signify that the Church is not indebted to her Redeemer; for the Scriptures distinctly state that without Him we could do nothing; that "by His stripes we are healed"; that before the Heavenly Father would deal with us at all—before He would accept our consecration, or sacrifice—it was necessary that our Lord Jesus should appear on our behalf as our Advocate and Surety, and so open up to us a new way of life. Thus, as St. Paul declares, "Christ hath brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel"—life everlasting to the world and immortality or the Divine Nature for the Church. Prior to our Lord's First Advent the way of life was not manifested; no provision had been made for it except in the Divine Promise. God had promised His friend Abraham that somehow, some time, all the world would be blessed. This meant that all the world would be released from the curse of death and would experience the Divine blessing, which signifies life everlasting—not that the world will be given this blessing unconditionally, but that the opportunity for it will be extended to every member of Adam's race and to himself, for acceptance or rejection. The second part of this Promise to Abraham, that this blessing should come through his posterity, implied that some special members of Adam's race would bless the remainder of the world, their brethren. The Seed through whom this blessing will come, St. Paul most positively declares, will be The Christ, Jesus the Head and the Church His Body.—Galatians 3:16, 29.

THE AT-ONE-MENT BETWEEN GOD AND MAN is one of Pastor Russell's masterpieces, clarifying the doctrine of blood atonement—the necessity of a Ransom-sacrifice. In this comprehensive volume a very interesting and entertaining examination is made of every verse in the Bible in which the words Jehovah, God, Lord, Son of God and Holy Spirit occur. The birth of Jesus, from the virgin Mary, is Scripturally, scientifically, but delicately considered. A cogent, convincing, yet understandable answer is given to the question, "What is the Soul?" Over a hundred pages are devoted to the intensely interesting symbolisms of the Hebrew Tabernacle rites, with illustrations familiar to all who have taken a Masonic degree. This volume, beautifully bound in English maroon cloth, gold stamped, good type, over 600 pages, will be sent to any address, carriage prepaid, for 25c., accompanied by this coupon. Address International Bible Students Association, 17 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A NEST EGG

Make sure now that something shall be set aside for each of your children. Whatever sum you can afford, from $50 up, invested in our Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates, draws interest at 5%.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N.Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
383 E. 149 St., N.Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N.Y.
120 Central Av., Wh. Plains, N.Y.

POLITICAL.

Chauncey J. Hamlin
Progressive Candidate FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Mr. Hamlin is a representative of one of Western New York's leading families. His grandfather, Cicero J. Hamlin, was proprietor of the famous "Village Farm" at East Aurora, the home of "Mambrino King." A graduate of Yale, where he won his Y on the football team, and also Phi Beta Kappa key for high scholarship, and of the Buffalo Law School, with high honors; his ability at the bar was early recognized through his appointment to the important office of Referee in Bankruptcy in 1909. He held this office until upon the organization of the Progressive Party he felt it his duty to resign this Republican appointment.

In the City of Buffalo, his home, he has been a leader in many movements for the betterment of his city. He was one of the founders of the Municipal League of Buffalo, an organization which had for its sole purpose the compilation of the records of candidates, so that citizens might know the manner of men they were voting for; many a bad candidate has been defeated because of the exposures made by this organization. The next great municipal movement in which he became a powerful factor was the fight to obtain a commission charter for Buffalo; he was one of the five who drafted the new charter, and is one of the men whose efforts have largely contributed to the success of the movement. Last year he was one of the originators of a non-partisan, good government citizens' ticket in the City of Buffalo in an effort to take the municipal election out of the field of politics. Mr. Hamlin organized, and is President of the Legal Aid Bureau of Buffalo, which has done much humanitarian work in giving free legal aid to poor people. He is married and has three children.

Mr. Hamlin's candidacy is endorsed by prominent Independent Republicans and Democrats.

Adelbert Moot, one of Buffalo's leading Republicans and former President of the New York State Bar Association, in endorsing Mr. Hamlin's candidacy, said: "He should be supported, because of his public spirit and work in founding the Buffalo Legal Aid Bureau, in helping frame the commission charter and in starting Buffalo's first non-partisan and citizens' movement."

State Senator Gottfried H. Wende, one of the leading Independent Democrats in the State said, regarding Mr. Hamlin's candidacy: "Altogether, the Independent Democrats are under deep obligation to Mr. Hamlin for the good work he has done in the interests of clean politics and honest Government."

The Albany Knickerbocker Press, recognized as one of the leading Republican newspapers in the State, in editorially declaring in favor of Mr. Hamlin for Lieutenant Governor, says:

"If the next Governor dies or is impeached the Lieutenant Governor will become Governor of the State, it is therefore the part of wisdom to elect a man as Lieutenant Governor, who is fitted and qualified to perform the duties of Governor.

"Considering the qualifications of the respective candidates for this office and the possibility of one of them becoming Governor under the provisions of the Constitution, the Knickerbocker Press is compelled to say that Chauncey J. Hamlin is the most likely candidate."

Hamlin Non-Partisan Campaign Committee, Buffalo, N. Y.
Charles H. Fuller Company.

Mrs. Rorer and other culinary experts recommend salads made with

WESSON OIL

For Salads and Cooking

Quarts, 30c.
Also 25c. and 50c. sizes
AT YOUR GROCER'S

ROCKEFELLER AIDS WAR RELIEF FUND

Continued from Page 1.

stuffs was such that it was impossible to comply exactly with Ambassador Page's suggestions as to proportions. To fill and dispatch the ship called for an expenditure of about $275,000.

Cargo of the Massapequa.

On next Tuesday morning, therefore, the Massapequa of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company will sail direct to Rotterdam, Holland, laden with 4,000 tons of supplies, consigned to the American Consul. The cargo will consist of:

28,500 barrels of flour.
14,000 packets (100 lb. each) of rice.
3,000 bags (200 lb. each) of beans.
1,000 boxes (100 lb. each) of bacon.

The British Consul has kindly agreed to certify that these supplies are absolutely for the aid of non-combatants and should not be delayed in transit.

The extraordinary need in Belgium is further indicated by the following cablegram received from H. C. Hoover of the American Relief Committee in London:

> Have received reports from members of our commission, from the American Minister in Brussels, and from local officials that within three weeks the last vestige of foodstuffs in Belgium will have been exhausted and the entire population of over seven million people will be faced with starvation. The minimum supply of foodstuffs required amounts to about ninety thousand tons of cereals per month, together with bacon or lard. The minimum monthly expenditure required is from four to five million dollars, of which some part is returnable through sales.
>
> It, therefore, appears that the problem of feeding the people of Belgium transcends other than Belgian relief. The one function of Americans in Belgian relief is the purchase and dispatch of food. We hav expended every dollar that we have received in the purchase and dispatch of foodstuffs already, and it will take all the funds we can raise here to take care of emergency pending arrival of stuffs from America.

It is obvious that no philanthropic exertion will be too great to relieve the acute suffering of those victims of the war who are innocent of any participation in it.

Praised by Belgian Consul.

When Starr J. Murphy and Frederick T. Gates of the Rockefeller Foundation were asked to amplify the statement, they replied that it gave all the details available at this time, and there was nothing they could add. Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General, at his home in Plainfield, N. J., said that he had not heard before of the undertaking.

"I can only say at this time," Mr. Mali added, "that it is a very handsome thing to do, and that I know the people of Belgium will be deeply grateful for it all."

Robert W. de Forest, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Belgian Relief Committee, was out of the city and could not be reached.

Lionel Hagenaers, member of the Belgian Relief Committee, said at his home, 119 Amity Street, Brooklyn:

"The importance of Mr. Rockefeller's generosity may be realized when it is known that not more than ten days' supplies remain for the Belgian people. This aid could not come at a more fortunate time. A splendid organization has been provided throughout Belgium for the distribution of supplies, which is recognized by both the Belgian and German Governments. This organization is composed of prominent Belgians, who will see to it that the food supplies reach those for whom they are intended.

Some Pay for Food.

"It was arranged that food should be furnished free to those who were unable to pay for it. Others able to pay would be required to pay the actual cost, whereby the relief fund would be helped to this extent and the money used over again for the good of the most unfortunate and poverty stricken in the war zone."

John D. Rockefeller's desire to establish the Foundation was made known first in March, 1910, when a bill was introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire for its incorporation. Its object as stated in the bill was "to promote the well-being and to advance the civilization of the people of the United States and its territories and possessions and of foreign lands in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge; in the prevention and relief of suffering, and in the promotion of any and all the elements of human progress."

For this purpose the corporation was to establish, maintain, and endow institutions. The membership of the Foundation was to be not fewer than five nor more than twenty-five, and elections were to be held by the members to fill vacancies. No limit was placed on the amount of funds the corporation might hold, and provision was made for the exemption from taxation of personal property and funds applied to the uses of the trust.

No member of the Foundation was to receive any pecuniary benefits other than a reasonable compensation for his services. The transactions of the corporation were to be reported annually to the Secretary of the Interior, and the charter was to be subject to alteration or repeal at the pleasure of Congress.

Foundation Once Criticised.

There was widespread criticism of the project. It was urged that there should be some restriction of the power of the members of the corporation to elect their own successors, and that the amount of money that could be accumulated should be limited. Some critics contended that the Foundation should not be perpetual, but subject to termination with a distribution of its funds, and that its control should be vested more specifically in Congress.

Amendments to the bill were made by Congress, providing that Congress might limit the objects of the corporation as the interests of the public might demand, and that all gifts or property should be subject to this provision. The total amount of property the Foundation might hold was limited to $100,000,000, and it was provided that the income should not be accumulated or added to the principal, but should be disbursed currently.

It was suggested that after a period of fifty years the corporation might distribute the principal as well as the income with the consent of two-thirds of its members, and that after 100 years Congress might direct such distribution. In order to prevent a self-perpetuating board controlling the corporation, it was proposed that new members should be elected subject to the approval of the President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, and Chicago Universities. Another amendment limited the tax exemption on the property to Federal imposts, and gave it no relief from State taxes, while the minimum number of members of the corporation was raised from five to nine.

Chartered in New York.

The bill never became a law, and in 1913 a measure to give the Foundation a New York charter was introduced in Albany by Senator James A. Foley of this city. The Foley bill, as it was passed and signed by Gov. Sulzer, defined the powers of the corporation as follows:

> To take and hold by bequest, devise, gift, purchase, or lease, either absolutely or in trust for any of its purposes, any property, real or personal, without limitation as to amount or value, except such limitation, if any, as the Legislature shall hereafter specifically impose; to convey such property and to invest and reinvest any principal, and deal with and expend the income and principal of the corporation in such manner as in the judgment of the trustees will best promote its objects.
>
> It shall have all the power and be subject to all the restrictions which now pertain by law to membership corporations created by a special law, so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.
>
> The persons named in the first section of this act, or a majority of them, shall hold a meeting and organize the corporation and adopt a constitution and by-laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State. The constitution shall prescribe the manner of selection of members, the number of members who shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at meetings of the corporation, the number of trustees by whom the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed, the qualifications, powers, and the manner of selection of the trustees and officers of the corporation, the manner of amending the constitution and by-laws of the corporation, and any other provisions for the management and disposition of the property and regulation of the affairs of the corporation which may be deemed expedient.

The incorporators of the Foundation under the New York act were John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates, Harry Pratt Judson, Dr. Simon Flexner, Starr J. Murphy, Jerome D. Greene, Dr. Wickliffe Rose, and Charles O. Heydt, "together with such persons as they may associate themselves with and their successors."

ARRANGEMENTS MADE ABROAD

Difficulties in Distributing Supplies to Non-Combatants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—While representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation seem to have kept their plans for war relief work quiet it is believed here that arrangements of a general sort have reached sufficiently definite stages to insure the unobstructed transportation of supplies sent to the innocent sufferers from the war. These arrangements, though apparently without any direct reference to the sweeping plan announced today by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were made some weeks ago in London. The subject then was considered particularly, it is understood, by the American Ambassador and the Belgian Minister in London with especial reference to getting foodstuffs to the starving people of Belgium.

It is believed those arrangements may be extended so as to apply the relief to at least the more accessible of the other countries now at war.

President Wilson may comment formally on the plan tomorrow, and meantime White House officials let it be known that unofficially the Government would do everything possible to aid the movement. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador; Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, and other diplomats said the plans showed great public spirit.

"It is a magnificent idea," said Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, "and I am sure that it will be declared such unanimously by every one who has occasion to comment on this humanitarian plan."

Ambassador Jusserand declared that the news of such immediate and practical relief for the stricken Belgians especially would be indeed welcome to all the world.

"It has given me great pleasure to hear this," he said, "and I know that it will be of great satisfaction to every one, and especially to those who understand what terrible destitution exists among the families in Belgium."

The Belgian Minister, Mr. Havenith, was in New York today discussing methods for the furtherance of the work of the Belgian Relief Commission, with the Belgian Consul General. The news was received with gratification at the legation, and it was stated unofficially that the present action of the Foundation probably would be the means of saving a great many lives.

DR. ROSE COMING HERE.

Noted Southern Educator to Meet Foundation Colleagues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Dr. Wickliffe Rose stated tonight that he did not know enough about the Rockefeller Foundation's plan for aiding the destitute non-combatants in Europe to make any statement on the subject.

Dr. Rose, it is understood, will leave for New York within the next few days to discuss with other members of the foundation the plan to send abroad a commission, of which commission he will be the head.

Dr. Wickliffe Rose has long been a prominent figure in Southern educational affairs, and since the chartering of the Rockefeller Foundation by New York has been one of its members. He is a native of Tennessee, and was educated at the University of Nashville. He has been at different times a professor in Peabody College, University of Nashville, and the University of Tennessee.

$1,074,036 FOR WAR RELIEF.

This Is the Sum Given by New Yorkers Since the Conflict Started.

New Yorkers have contributed for the relief of suffering in Europe $1,074,036, according to figures compiled on Saturday. Add to this the unreported sums collected, and it is estimated that more than $1,100,000 has been obtained here for the wounded and destitute in the war zone.

This table gives the amounts collected by fifteen committees in this city:

Red Cross, New York branch	$317,064
Red Cross, Bronx branch	2,000
Red Cross, Hudson River branch	4,000
Belgian Relief Committee	264,936
German Relief Committee	150,790
American Hospital, Paris	112,687
Prince of Wales Fund	65,000
Swiss Relief Fund	65,000
Austrian Fund	25,000
French women and children	23,093
Committee of Mercy	11,130
Belgian Dollar Fund	10,000
Silk Association	10,000
French Artists	8,327
Vacation Committee's Fund	4,000

The Committee of the British War Relief Association, the offices of which are in the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, announced yesterday these subscriptions to its fund:

Robert Bond	$25	Two American boys	$8
Mrs. M. V. Wilson	9	X.	1
Miss M. Burton	6	A Friend	1
Mrs. B. F. Bowen	24	Miss Tompkins	1
Concert tickets	132	Miss E. Turner	5
Miss Duff	2	Dr. F. Fox	5
Miss E. J. N. Marvill	2	Miss Sara Burns	5

Julie Opp (Mrs. William Faversham,) who has interested herself in obtaining funds and clothing from members of the theatrical profession for the families of actors and actresses abroad, who are in want as a result of the war, announced last night that more than $500 had been forwarded together with a large amount of clothing.

The benefit for the Committee of Mercy, which was announced for Nov. 1, will be given at the Park Theatre on Sunday evening, Nov. 8. Mrs. Maude Kissam of 680 Madison Avenue, is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and associated with her are Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. L. W. Gay, Laddie Cliff, the English comedy dancer, and St. Gen Ebert and Alfred Rose of the Princeton Club.

Take the Part Water Route to the California Expositions

Southern Pacific Steamships
"Morgan Line"
"The Exposition Line 1915"

New York — New Orleans

2000 miles of sea travel; of healthful relaxation, on a route known for comfort of its accommodations, excellence of its cuisine and character of its patronage.

At New Orleans you board the
Sunset Limited
(Every Day in the Year No Extra Fare)
traversing a route famous for comfort, safety and picturesque scenery.

New Orleans Los Angeles San Diego San Francisco

Steel equipment; through Dining and Observation Cars; Rock-Ballasted Road Bed; Electric Block Safety Signals; Oil Burning Locomotives.

For information and descriptive literature address, phone or call

1158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.
366 Broadway, Cor. Franklin St.
39 Broadway, Near Wall St.
Phone Franklin, 3925

POLITICAL.

ELECTION DAY CAUTION!!

FIRST VOTE THE SEPARATE BALLOT

FOR DELEGATES TO THE
Constitutional Convention

VOTE UNDER THE EAGLE (X) VOTE UNDER THE EAGLE

A cross (X) mark in the Circle under the Eagle is a vote for all the 15 Republican Delegates-at-large and the 3 District Delegates.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
The Republican Club of the City of New York.

TAKE THIS WITH YOU TO THE POLLS!

POLITICAL.

IN A FREE AND INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY
Rests the Safety of Our Lives, Liberty and Property.

DO YOU BELIEVE JUDGES SHOULD BE NON-PARTISAN?

10 FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

INDEPENDENT

MARK YOUR BALLOT THIS WAY

☒ INDEPENDENT LEON SANDERS

NO PARTY. NO BOSS.

The circulation of The New York Times exceeds 275,000, both daily and Sunday. This is not an average but a net paid circulation every day and every Sunday.—Advt.

POLITICAL.

Why You Should Support

James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

For United States Senator

BECAUSE **Senator Elihu Root** writes to him: "I want you to be Senator because I have watched your career, and I consider that, above all the other younger men who have been in American public life in recent years, you have exhibited the greatest promise of useful public service of the highest order. I rank your ability and fitness for great service in the Senate of the United States far, far above the competency of any of your competitors."

Because, in the words of Robert H. Fuller, Esq., secretary to **Governor Hughes**, "He co-operated with the Governor in the passage of many other important but less conspicuous measures which Mr. Hughes recommended for the consideration of the Legislature. Speaker Wadsworth's attitude was always frank and above-board, and Governor Hughes felt a warm personal liking for him."

The argument that it is necessary to defeat Mr. Wadsworth in order to sustain the President's policy of neutrality is foolish and absurd. Every Senator, Republican or Democrat, will sustain that policy. That is not a question of politics, it is a question of patriotism.

Remember, you are electing a Senator to serve six years. Do you want New York represented in the Senate solely by Tammany Hall? *Think this over.*

JAMES A. ALLEN.

For Justice of the City Court

VOTE FOR

JAMES A. ALLEN

and place an able, experienced and upright man on the bench.

Born at Chenault, Kentucky; 43 years of age; married; residence, 312 West 83d Street; office, 35 Wall Street.

Graduate of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, and Master of Arts, and of Yale University, where he received the degrees of Master of Laws and Doctor of Civil Law.

Has been engaged in the general practice of law in New York City for the past sixteen years; has had a wide experience in litigated matters and in the trial of cases; is a good trial lawyer and is thoroughly familiar with the practical working of the courts.

Has taken an active interest in public affairs ever since he has been a resident of New York, and has been an earnest advocate of measures making for real and substantial political and economic reform.

Elected to the Assembly as a fusion candidate in the old 9th (now 7th) Assembly District of New York County in 1901, and served with courage and independence as a Member of the Assembly of 1902.

Served with credit, under appointment by Justice Ernest Hall, as a commissioner in condemnation proceedings (18th-23d Street Dock Proceeding) with Wilbur Larremore and Stanley W. Dexter, and appraised nearly $3,000,000 worth of property, which furnished him valuable judicial experience and a wide knowledge of the law relating to condemnation proceedings.

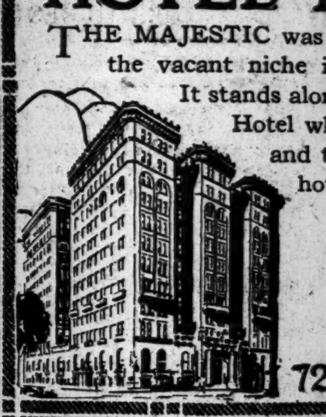
Member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, Kentucky Society, Southern Society, Society of Medical Jurisprudence and West Side Taxpayers' Association.

Nominated by the Democratic Party and Independence League. Endorsed by Jeffersonian Alliance, Cleveland Democracy, N. Y. County Lawyers' Association.

Mark Your Ballot Thus to Vote for Mr. Allen

12 CITY COURT—To Fill Vacancy Expiring December 31, 1919. (Vote for one.)

★ X JAMES A. ALLEN { Democratic Ind. League



HOTEL MAJESTIC

THE MAJESTIC was planned and conceived to fill the vacant niche in New York's hotel system. It stands alone today as the one Apartment Hotel where the comforts of the home and the modernized luxuries of the hotel are successfully combined.

The management will gladly furnish information for social entertainments, weddings, dansants, etc.

J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Managing Director.

72nd Street & Central Park West

POLITICAL.

Mr. Voter, Read Facts!

The statements which appear in the public press regarding the office of State Comptroller show that Mr. Whitman is so absolutely unfair in what he has to say about my department and so reckless in his misrepresentation that I feel justified in making a public reply.

Mr. Whitman charges that the transfer tax appraisers and other appointees engaged in fixing the transfer tax are members of Tammany Hall, which, in the county of New York in some instances is true, but Mr. Whitman did not state, and in all of his speeches has neglected to state, that the law provides for the appointment of appraisers in sixteen counties, and attorneys in all the counties of the State, and that in every instance I have appointed residents of each county to do the work in that county. He refused to state that under a decision of the Court of Appeals in New York and Kings counties I removed the appointees of my predecessor who were, with two exceptions, district leaders of the Republican organization. He refused to state that my appointees have performed month for month almost twice as much service as their predecessors; that besides keeping up the work of appraisals they have disposed of more than 1,500 cases neglected by their predecessors and that the revenues received from this tax have been each year more than $2,000,000 greater than during any year of the Republican administration, and that this increase would have been impossible if the appraisals had been conducted with such delay and laxity as existed under the Republican administration. Mr. Whitman refused to state that the enforcement of the Transfer Tax Law is under the direction and control of Judge George W. McElroy, an organization Republican, retained in office by me solely because of his efficiency.

Mr. Whitman in no place and at no time has dared to say that the work of my office has not been conducted efficiently and honestly; he has absolutely ignored the fact that during my administration more has been done to better the management of the fiscal affairs of this State than during the term of any predecessor. Mr. Whitman has ignored the fact that his party organization a few weeks ago sent a statement broadcast through the State that the State was bankrupt and the surplus had been exhausted, when the truth was that due to the efficiency of the administration of this office on the first of October last there was a surplus in the treasury of more than twelve millions of dollars. Mr. Whitman ignored the fact that if the policies followed by my predecessors had been continued there would have been no surplus, but the fact that a large surplus exists to-day is due almost entirely to the enforcement of the Finance Law along the lines laid down by myself. Mr. Whitman ignored the fact that while he had promoted a great amount of publicity concerning the management of our State highways without obtaining any definite result, that I had absolutely and completely stopped favoritism to contractors by means of supplemental agreements and had brought it about that not a dollar of the State's money is spent for the repair or construction of highways without free and full competition. Mr. Whitman cannot say anything or make any charge against the efficiency of the management of the Comptroller's office during the past four years, which is true. Again, while Mr. Whitman wilfully misrepresented my administration for the purpose of creating a prejudice which would benefit him, he is absolutely silent about the qualifications of my principal opponent in this campaign. I claim that if Mr. Whitman chooses to attack me he must, at the same time, approve the attitude of Mr. Travis on public questions while in the State Senate and be bound by his record.

When Mr. Whitman attacks me he must declare himself as favoring the repeal of the 54-hour law and the other labor laws enacted to protect the health and welfare of our children, for that is the record of my opponent. He must declare himself as being opposed to the pensioning of worthy employees in the several departments of the public service, because that is the record of my opponent. He must declare himself opposed to recognizing the long years of service of our public school teachers, because that is the record of my opponent. Finally, Mr. Whitman must declare himself as believing that matters of patronage are more important than matters of public policy and efficient public service, and that an appeal to prejudice is more effective in seeking the support of the voter than the record of duty performed and results obtained in the public interest.

WILLIAM SOHMER
Democratic and Independence League Candidate
For STATE COMPTROLLER

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

James W. Gerard

American Ambassador to Germany

To Vote for Him

Mark Your Ballot in Group 9th as Below

9 FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR (Vote for One)

★ X JAMES W. GERARD

FOOTBALL TEAMS PREPARE FOR BIG GAMES--BOXING--ATHLETICS--BASEBALL--CYCLING--GOLF

TIGERS IN SLUMP AGAINST WILLIAMS

Tigers' Showing Far Below Standard: They Will Display Against Harvard Saturday.

Under the broader scope of football attack, with the new rules in operation, the position of the big teams against the smaller college elevens does not become so prominent this season. The most conspicuous example on last Saturday was Princeton against Williams. This game resulted in a 7 to 7 tie, and yet, according to experts and according to officials, the result did not show the true worth of the Tiger eleven.

Princeton, in the first place, must have underestimated the strength of the Williams eleven. Another thing, after the worry they were subjected to in playing the strong Dartmouth eleven a week previous, there was a slump. The Princeton team, in the throes of a slump, is not the team that will face the Harvard eleven at Cambridge next Saturday. The Tigers have possibilities and it would be too bad to come to the conclusion that they showed their real talent against Williams.

Princeton is keyed up against Harvard and Yale, and the Williams game, after all, was not of vital importance to it. It must be admitted, however, that their attack was weak and their spirit not as high as they were capable of. According to those who are close to the Tiger eleven, the showing against Williams does not mean that the Princeton eleven has forgotten all its football knowledge; it just means that they did not measure up to their possibilities, in the face of an attack which very much surprised them.

During the coming week it is very likely that the Princeton team will measure up to its real worth, and will play its best game against Cambridge at the Stadium next Saturday. Harvard's showing on Saturday against Michigan was true to tradition. Harvard wanted to defeat the Westerners, and that is all. The touchdown and goal by "Tacks" Hardwick proved their superiority, and, after all, that is all they wanted to prove. Mahan was out of the game, and he will be in Harvard's two big games, and that means much to the Crimson.

The very fact that Coach Haughton did not deem it necessary to push his strongest attack against the Wolverines showed that he judged his enemy with good judgment. The Michigan old-fashioned line-plunging tactics proved that the West has not neglected the old game, but it also showed that Eastern defense has not been neglected, and it must be admitted that the fiercest attack that the Wolverines could show was solved by the Harvard defense.

Yale got full revenge against the Colgate eleven, which, however means little, because Yale is stronger and Colgate is weaker than both of these teams were last season. There is one significant thing about Yale's showing on Saturday which should not be overlooked, and that is, the Blue eleven under Coach Hinkey has not lost heart because of one reverse, and that it will go into the Princeton and Harvard games with all the inspiration which the new régime at New Haven can give. This in itself should mean much to the Yale eleven.

The Army team at West Point made a showing on Saturday against Villanova which was worthy of consideration. The Soldiers, even against a weak defense, showed an attack which promised great possibilities and it must be admitted that they have shown more in the way of wide-awake football than their bitterest enemy, the Navy. Coach Charley Daly has not confined his coaching efforts to one eleven, but he can call on a score of substitutes who play almost as well as the first string men.

Cornell lived up to their promise against Holy Cross and the Syracuse eleven which downed Michigan, showed that they made no mistake by smothering the Carlisle Indians.

The Navy eleven had no easy time in subduing the A. & M. eleven of North Carolina by a score of 16 to 14. The Navy has not resorted to new football in the same way that the Army has, and in order to measure up to the Army at Philadelphia on Nov. 28 it will be necessary for the coaches to spend much time in teaching the Midshipmen the secrets of the open game.

TIGERS IN CONDITION.

Only One Player on Hospital List—Hard Work on Gridiron.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 1.—All but one of Princeton's football squad is in condition to enter the final two weeks of the season, Trainer Fitzpatrick announced tonight. Because of the team's good shape, and also because of the miserable showing made against Williams, a week of strenuous work is in prospect preparatory for the Harvard game.

Everstadt is the only man out of condition. Capt. Ballin is recovering from the effects of a slight cold, and Eddie Trenkman, the big guard who has been out of the game for a week, will report for work tomorrow. Dickerman showed Saturday that he was fit to be used regularly, but he showed also that he needs a lot of coaching to remedy some of his defects in catching punts and running with the ball.

Navy Shy on Football Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—Owing to the increased membership of the Navy Athletic Association and the smaller number of seats assigned to the Navy, some of the members will be allowed but two tickets for the Army-Navy football game in Philadelphia on Nov. 28, the others receiving three. The Navy A. A. bears all the expenses of the athletics at the Naval Academy, and the number of tickets assigned them is very inadequate in many cases. The smaller number will go to the members of shortest standing.

Layfield's Condition Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 1.—The condition late today of Robert Layfield, the little quarter back of the Johns Hopkins team, who was injured yesterday in the football contest with Lehigh remains unchanged. An X-ray photograph of his back was taken this morning and the development of the plate did not reveal any fracture of the vertebra. The player is paralyzed from the waist down, and it is believed that he has suffered some injury to the spinal cord, the nature of which and just where remains to be revealed.

HARVARD PLAYERS TO REST.

Regulars Will Begin Work Tomorrow for Defense Against Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 1.—It will be a day or two before the Harvard football players who went through the Michigan game Saturday will be able to do much hard work toward the final getting ready for the Princeton Tigers, who will be this week's attraction in the stadium. No one was seriously hurt here Saturday, but all were battered hard. Trumbull, who wore himself out and also hurt his head again, will rest until Wednesday, and Wallace, as soon as he gets over his bump on the head, will get back into the middle of the line. Smith, the new end, who did so well at Hardwick's regular wing, hurt a leg that has been the cause of his keeping out of football most all the year, but even he is not expected to have to remain on the side lines long.

The substitutes will have the work tomorrow, but on Tuesday the regulars will get together to put on their Princeton offense and to bolster up their own defenses against what is believed here to be a versatile Princeton attack if not a finished one. Mahan and Pennock both will start in again. Each of these veterans could have been used against Michigan had Haughton thought necessary. The Harvard coach was determined to save them if he could, and that this came about is a great source of satisfaction in the Crimson camp. Saturday's game meant a lot for such players as Francke, Weston, Parson, and the younger end rushers, and altogether the match was about as hard football as any team could have.

EXETER'S FINE RECORD.

New Hampshire Schoolboys Have Clean Slate for Six Games.

Special to The New York Times.

EXETER, N. H., Nov. 1.—The Phillips Exeter Academy football team, coached by "Tad" Jones, the old school player who later was one of Yale's brilliant quarter backs, is furnishing the sensation of the interscholastic football season in New England if not, indeed, everywhere.

The team, rated as New England's best schoolboy product in 1913, this Fall is making an even better record than the eleven which closed its campaign against Andover with a 59 to 0 victory last season, Jones having played with Exeter nine years before, and on the occasion of the Academy's last previous win over Andover in nine years. Exeter has not lost a game since 1912, and although scored on several times a year ago, to date has a clean goal line in the six matches played in the 1914 campaign, and Saturday's victory over Princeton freshmen was the fifth consecutive one over the first year teams in the biggest colleges of the East.

Last Fall Exeter scored 171 points to its opponent's 29, being scored on for touchdowns in four of its six games, and an opponent's field goal coming in one of the others. But this Fall the Exeter's goal line has been defended bravely, the team not having been scored on and registering a total of 134 points in six games.

The season opened with an 18 to 0 victory over Cushing Academy, and then the Dartmouth freshmen were beaten by the same score. The Pennsylvania youngsters were taken into camp 17 to 0, and the Yale freshmen 14 to 0. Harvard, 1918, being the next in line and being beaten 34 to 0. Then, yesterday, the Princeton freshmen were smothered by a 23 to 0 score.

Ex-Capt. McCormack of Princeton is assisting Jones in preparing Exeter for its final match with Andover, now almost at hand.

YALE STILL UNSETTLED.

Contest Against Colgate Leaves New Haven Rushline Problem Open.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—The problem of the Yale rushline was not settled by yesterday's one-sided game with Colgate. The latter repeated the performance that every team which has faced Yale this Fall has exhibited of gaining freely through the line. Colgate recorded 290 yards, securing seventeen first downs. This record is a consistent addition to indications of Yale's inability to weather a backfield attack, and compels the conclusion that the games with Harvard and Princeton, now only a fortnight distant, will be decided by the larger of two good sized scores. Yale's hope of winning from the Crimson and the Tiger lies in outscoring them and in becoming reconciled to several scores by each.

The long-awaited strengthening of the Yale rushline is due this week, however, when the two first-string tackles, Capt. Talbott and George Sheldon, resume their places in good condition for the first time this year. Capt. Talbott began the season by worrying, then the warm weather affected him, and finally a slight abscess compelled lancing his leg. Today he is waiting the healing of this bit of surgery and will return to lead his team in a few days in all-American form. He will begin practice slowly and will probably not play in the Brown game next Saturday which closes Yale's list of games preparatory to the Harvard and Princeton bouts.

Coach Hinkey is taking the Brown game as an incident of the season, developing the team and conditioning the players with a view to their simply being ready for the Princeton and Harvard matches.

Lincoln Giants' Last Stand.

The Lincoln Giants, world's colored baseball champions, will make their final appearance of the season tomorrow in a double-header with a selected team of big league players under the direction of Jimmy Eschen, whose team will be made up as follows: Pitcher, Al Williams, who plays next season with the New York Nationals; catcher, Otto Miller, Brooklyn Nationals; first base, Tim Jordan, Toronto; second base, Clinch of Lowell; shortstop, Getz of Brooklyn Nationals; third base, Burke of Lowell; left field, Reifigle of Detroit; centre field, Jack Dalton of Brooklyn Nationals; right field, Heinie Batch of Rochester. The game will take place at Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue.

All Nationals Are Victors.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 1.—The All-National League team, with Alexander "the Great" pitching, defeated the All-Americans here this afternoon by a score of 3 to 2.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	3	11	2
Americans	2	10	1

Batteries—Alexander and Killifer; James and Henry.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

We would rather show you personally the superior features of our clothes than to merely tell you about them in our brief advertising talks. We would rather have you hard to convince than easily persuaded when you finally do come to our store, for it is the hard-to-please man who becomes our most earnest enthusiast. We could present no stronger endorsement of the qualities and service-satisfaction of our clothes.

Fall Sack Suits, $18 to $50
Fall Overcoats, $16 to $38
Winter Overcoats, $18 to $75

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

TO ENLARGE YALE BOWL FOR 70,000

Extra Seating Capacity Required for the Yale-Harvard Game—All Seats Reserved.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Everard Thompson, manager of the Yale athletic ticket department, tonight announced an amusing condition following the closing for last night of the Yale-Harvard football game. It was found that, roughly speaking, 70,000 applications have been received. The new Yale bowl seats only 61,000 people. The situation was quickly met, and it was decided to immediately erect enough temporary seats to fill applications, which have been received up to last night. Between 69,000 and 70,000 seats will be sold. Applications continue to pour in upon the ticket department, but they will be returned. As the game will not be played for weeks it is believed that the Yale would receive applications for fully 125,000 tickets if the date for closing were set at one week before the game.

More than 61,000 seats have been already constructed and ready for use. About 9,000 more will be built around the parapet that caps the bowl. Space had been left arranging for standing room, accommodating about 12,000 people. It has been decided not to utilize this room for standing spectators this year, but to devote it to the construction of the 9,000 seats which will be built immediately.

Harvard has been alloted 20,000 seats in the new structure, and is clammoring for more. For the first time in fifteen years the Yale management allowed Yale alumni and undergraduates four tickets each this Fall. It was thought a week ago that the public would have a chance to purchase about 10,000 tickets, but the ticket department has been literally swamped with applications as the date for closing approached.

The construction of the stadium is complete in every detail, and the game could be played there tomorrow if necessary with 61,000 seats available. There was talk of playing the Yale-Brown game next Saturday there to allow Yale team to judge the air currents and light and shadows. It has been decided, however, to use the old field for the Brown encounter.

DEAD HEAT ON SPEEDWAY.

Good Racing in the Sixth Weekly Matinee of Harness Horses.

Edwin Shoemaker's bay gelding Startle and Nathan Straus's chestnut gelding H. O. McKinney, driven by Tim Sullivan, came down on even terms in the third heat of the Class A trot yesterday in the sixth weekly matinee on the Harlem Speedway. The event was the real feature of a card of eleven events, and showed Shoemaker a blue ribbon winner for the first time this season. With the dead heat counting as a victory for each horse, the event was still unsettled at the conclusion of the third meeting, and in the final brush to decide the winner of the class Shoemaker managed to send Startle under the wire in the lead after a spirited finish.

I. V. Hunt's brown mare Clover Patch appears to be in a class by herself when pacing half miles over the straightaway, and was again the winner of the Class A pace. With 20 points now to her credit, not including yesterday's victory, she is a sure winner for the first of the season's cups which will go to the side-wheelers.

Champion Brooklyns Outclassed.

Outclassed in every department of the game the Brooklyn F. C., amateur champions of the United States and holders of the Dewar Challenge Trophy, emblematic of soccer supremacy, were eliminated in the first round of this year's competition, which is under the auspices of the United States Football Association, by the Brooklyn Celtics, runners up last season, by the one-sided score of 5 goals to 1 at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday before 3,000 spectators.

Golf for Belgian Relief Fund.

Latest reports from the Metropolitan Golf Association's headquarters are to the effect that practically all the clubs in the district are responding with a will to the suggestion to do something for the Belgian Relief Fund. Frederick H. Thomas, the Secretary, says that the firm which is striking off the medals is doing so at an unusually low figure; also that the demand for miniature flags is going to be larger than was first expected.

No less than five competitions have been mapped out for the members of the Fox Hills Golf Club tomorrow. Following this event will be a thirty-six hole medal play scratch event for the Captain's trophy. There will also be a qualifying round, handicap conditions, for the Brooklyn Cup, the best sixteen scores to qualify. Julius Siegbert presents a prize for Class B golfers, eighteen holes handicap conditions. The last event on the card is a four-ball handicap.

Holed Out in One.

A golfer's ambition of a life time—to hole out in one—was realized yesterday at Baltusrol Golf Club links when Tom C. Watkins of South Orange made the ninth hole in one while playing in a four-ball match. As a result of his achievement, Mr. Watkins, who is a veteran golfer, will find his place among the club's immortals. The entire club celebrated the event last night.

Results of Soccer Games.

At Newark—Clan MacDonald, 2; Newark F. C., 0.
At Harlem Oval—Clan McDuff, 7; Clan McKenzie, 1.
At Columbia Oval—Subway F. C., 2; Germans, 0.
At Hedley Field—Fulton A. C., 1; I. R. T., 0.
At Mount Vernon—Mount Vernon, 1; St. George F. C., 0.

TEST PROSPECT COURSE.

Irish-American Athletes Find Championship Route Rather Stiff.

In a preparatory test for the senior Metropolitan cross-country championship race Nov. 21 Coach Lawson Robertson of the Irish-American A. C. yesterday sent his entire team twice around the Prospect Park course in Brooklyn, a distance of about six and a quarter miles. The practice event took on the nature of a race between the Winged Fistites, all of whom made good time over the rather stiff route, which comprises the best cross-country going in the park. Tom Barden led his team mates over the entire journey, which he covered in 36 minutes 31 seconds. A. J. Fogel, the young distancer, finished second to Barden, twenty yards in his wake, while Pat Flynn, the former Irish cross-country champion, was third, a second behind Fogel.

Jim McNamara, Frank Zuna, William Fogel, John Dennelly, William Rozette, Thomas Lawson, and Phil Keating, a New Jersey recruit of the Irish club, were others who followed the pace of Barden.

Soukup Cuts Own Record.

Improving his own record figures for the Holy Cross Lyceum road running course by twenty-five seconds, J. Soukup of the College Point Young Men's Catholic Lyceum yesterday won the weekly chase of the West Forty-third Street organization in the fast time of 20:00 flat. Two weeks ago the College Point boy established the former course record. Sixteen athletes started in the event and all finished. J. J. Cullen, unattached, after setting the pace for two miles, fell back and finished second, 150 yards behind Soukup. S. Silverstein of the Sheridan A. C. was third.

Easy Victory for Jackson.

An even two minutes were cut off the Dominican Lyceum cross-country course record yesterday when Sidney Jackson, the colored runner of the Irish-American A. C., easily annexed the principal honors in the club's weekly road contest in 25:20. M. Collins of the Union Settlement A. C. registered the former figures three weeks ago. J. Lasgar of the College Point Y. M. C. L. pressed Jackson hard most of the distance, but finished 25 seconds after the Winged Fistite. Of sixteen starters not one failed to complete the four and three-quarter mile journey.

Lemberg First in Record Time.

Only seven athletes participated in the Trinity Club's invitation four-mile road run in Brooklyn yesterday. A. J. Lemberg, the home club's promising young distancer, was a minute and a half of his nearest opponent, Charles Davis, also of the Trinity Club, at the finish, and made a new course record of 20:03. The old mark, 20:55, was established two weeks ago by Sidney Jackson of the Irish-American A. C. Lemberg won by 400 yards from Davis, who in turn was about 250 yards in front of C. Ochsenreiter of the Barbette A. C., third man to finish. Summary: A. Lemberg, Trinity Club, 20:03; Charles Davis, Trinity Club, 21:42; C. Ochsenreiter, Barbette A. C., 22:40; J. Burrell, Barbette A. C., 22:48; F. Englebohn, Finnish-American A. C., 23:51; J. Ryan, Barbette A. C., 24:25; J. Wilstader, 26:00.

Dominican Lyceum Entertainment.

"A Trip Through Erin" is the title of a scenic production to be presented by the "Irish Minstrels" in connection with the annual dance of the Dominican Lyceum in Lexington Opera House, Fifty-eighth Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, tonight. Many prominent athletes will attend the affair.

Morningside Race Won by Stokley.

William Stokley of the St. Christopher A. C. won the four-mile cross-country run of the Morningside Athletic Club yesterday, covering the course in the splendid time of 20:00. E. C. Holay, unattached, ran second, with Oscar Nelson of the home club third. The pack, consisting of a dozen athletes, was well bunched up to the mile post, where Nelson took command. At the second mile he relinquished the lead. Stokley and Holay ran neck and neck until within 100 yards of the finish, when Stokley shook off Holay.

New Road Mark for Scheffer.

Casper Scheffer of the Long Island A. C. yesterday cut two more seconds off the record of the Atlas Athletic Club's cross-country course in Brooklyn, when he won the weekly hill-and-dale event of the club in 19:30. Jim Plant, also of the Long Islands, last Sunday set up the old figures. Scheffer yesterday defeated fourteen rivals, triumphing by more than a minute over H. McLoughlin of the Knights of St. Anthony, who, in turn, led a clubmate, William Banfield, to the tape by 125 yards.

Walkers in 15-Mile Trip.

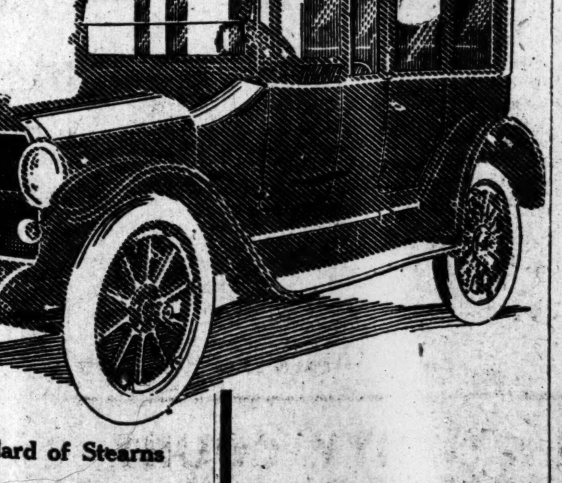
Thirty-two members of the Walkers' Club of America took part in a fifteen-mile trip yesterday from St. George, S. I., to the Elizabethport Ferry and return. Most of the participants were regulars, who were tuning up for the twenty-five-mile national indoor championship race to be held under the auspices of the Walkers' Club in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Nov. 14. Another distance walk will take place Sunday, starting from the Long Island Railroad Station at Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, to Coney Island and return.

O'Connor Wins in Fast Time.

James O'Connor of the New York A. C. yesterday captured the weekly four-and-a-quarter-mile road run of the West Harlem A. C. in the fast time of 22:14. J. Fitzgerald, the professional distance runner, faced the victor.

Bronxdales Hold Two Events.

The Bronxdale Athletic Club yesterday opened its road running season with a members' handicap and an open run. R. Higgins, with an allowance of four minutes, won the former contest, while J. O'Connor of the Pastime A. C. proved best in a big field in the open run. Both events were run over a four-mile course.



The F. B. STEARNS CO. offer
KNIGHT MOTORED
TOWN CARS

Comprising Select Designs in
LIMOUSINES
LANDAULETTES
BROUGHAMS
Mounted on their popular
Light Chassis
—Priced at—
$2850 to $3200

These Cars Exhibit the Customary High Standard of Stearns Finish, Quality and Workmanship.

The F. B. Stearns Co. of N. Y.
Broadway at 57th Street
Phone Columbus 7600

HOPES TO REGAIN LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE

Wolgast Expects to Win Back Championship in Bout with Welsh at Garden Tonight.

The lightweight championship will be at stake tonight when Freddie Welsh, the title holder, meets Ad Wolgast in a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden. The men have agreed to weigh in at 135 pounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Both are at the weight and have encountered little trouble making the mark, so that there will be no hitch in that respect. Billy Roche has been selected to referee the contest, which will start promptly at 10 o'clock P. M.

To win back his lost title Wolgast will be forced to score a knockout over Welsh. He is determined to fight his hardest, appreciating that it will probably be his last chance to get back the crown. If good condition will make it a good bout the fans are in store for a hummer. Both men are in their best possible fighting trim, and with the aggressive Wolgast tearing in from round to round and Welsh meeting him in the exchanges, as he says he will, there should be plenty of fireworks before the tenth round is reached, if it goes that far.

The boxing week in New York will be opened as usual by tonight's show at the Olympic A. C. Manager Paddy Donnelly says that he has arranged the best show of the season. Jimmy Capper, welterweight champion of the United States Navy, will box Ray Hatfield of Newark in the first ten-round bout. Willie Chandler of the Boys' Club will box Bushey Granham in the second ten-round contest, and in the final bout Frank Carbine of Texas will clash with Jack Dunn of Philadelphia. Charles Bradley, heavyweight champion of South America, who was recommended by the American Consul at Antwerp, Belgium, will meet the best heavyweight that can be secured.

A ten-round bout between Young Burns of the east side and Harry Pierce of Brooklyn will be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, tomorrow night. The semi-final will be between Billy Grupp of St. Louis and Tommy Madden, the Brooklyn middleweight. The opening bout will be between Josh Matthews of Brooklyn and Eddie Morrissey of Yorkville.

The six featherweight boxers who will appear in the featherweight tournament to be held at the Manhattan Sporting Club, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, on Thursday night have posted a forfeit of $250 each with the McMahon Brothers as a guarantee for weight and appearance. Eddie Campi, the sensational California boxer, will box Frankie Fleming, the Canadian champion; Patsy Kline, the hard-hitting Newark featherweight, who Johnny Kilbane refuses to meet, will clash with the best featherweight that England has turned out since Jim Driscoll; Eddie Morgan, and Young Kansas of Buffalo, who Frank Erne says is the coming featherweight champion, will box the sensational Philadelphian, Bobby Reynolds.

Manhasset Bay Y. C. Shoot.

The trapshooting season for yachtsmen on the north shore of Long Island Sound began yesterday at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club at Port Washington with a series of five matches, in which six of the members took part. H. L. Hoyt carried off the honors of the day by winning every match—two of them with full scores. In the twenty-five-"bird" handicap shoot Hoyt won with a full score on his handicap of 1. In the shoot for the monthly cup D. F. Smith tied Hoyt, with a score of 24, and in the shoot-off Hoyt won. Hoyt also won the leg for the yearly cup with 24 as his score, D. F. Smith being the runner up with 22. Hoyt's other wins were the ten and fifteen "bird" scratch shoots, with 8 and 15, respectively.

Cyclists in Training for Long Grind.

With the annual six-day race at Madison Square Garden less than two weeks away, a score of the riders have started conditioning for the event, most of those on the ground engaging in workouts yesterday at the Newark Velodrome. Francesco Verri, the Italian sprint champion, who arrived last Friday from Italy to race Frank Kramer for the indoor sprint championship, engaged in several brushes with the other riders and held his own. He is stronger and has a finer turn of speed than when he was here last year. Verri and Oscar Egg, the Swiss champion, have teamed up for the big grind. The most sincere worker yesterday was Jimmy Moran, who is teamed with Reggie McNamara of Australia, the latter getting third money with Eddie Root in last year's race. Other riders who were out for trial spins were Grenda, Clarke, Egg, Cameron, Fogler, Kramer, Lawrence, McNamara, Lawson, and Kaiser.

Newark Basket Ball Team Wins.

In a well-played basket ball game at Garden City, L. I., on Saturday night the Red Star five of Newark defeated the Garden City quintet by a score of 38 to 14. The feature of the contest was the unerring aim of Skillman of the visitors, who out of fourteen attempts caged the ball twelve times for a total of twenty-four points.

Lieut. Dunn Wins Golf Title.

Lieut. W. K. Dunn, U. S. A., retained the championship title of the Oakland Golf Club yesterday when he defeated William V. Swords in the final, at 36 holes, by 5 up and 3 to play. The feature of the army officer's play was his consistently long driving. Finishing the morning round 3 up, Lieut. Dunn maintained his lead, and increased it to five, the match terminating at the thirty-third hole, which was won by Lieut. Dunn.

DIVIDE CYCLING HONORS.

Jensen and Welton Capture Races on Pelham Parkway.

The weekly point race of the New York Division, C. R. C. Association, was held yesterday over the Pelham Parkway course, the distance being five miles. "Silent Eddie" Jensen, the Inter-Club unpaced champion, jumped the field in the last half mile, and won easily. Second place went to J. Welton, while third and fourth places were annexed by A. Palmer and I. Taub, respectively.

After the point race, the one-hour unpaced record trials, in competition for the "Benjamin Boyes Trophy" were held, and here Jackie Welton came into his own, by setting the mark at 20 3-10 miles, thereby breaking the old record, held by Bert Baker, by 3-20 of a mile. Jensen, the Inter-Club unpaced champion, did not compete in this event, but will make an attempt to better this record, next Sunday. Summary:

Five-Mile Joint Race.—E. Jensen, (30 seconds,) 12:52 4-5; J. Welton, (30 seconds,) 12:54; A. Palma, (1 minute,) 13:27; I. Taub, (1 minute,) 13:27 2-5; H. Naphtal, (1 minute,) 13:28; L. Zemo, (1 minute,) 13:29 1-5; B. Baker, (1 minute,) 13:29 3-5; J. Naphtal, (scratch,) 13:34; H. Whiteman, (scratch,) 13:56.

One-Hour Unpaced Record Trials.—J. Welton, 20 3-10 miles; B. Baker, 19 9-10 miles; H. Napthal, 19 6-10 miles; I. Taub, 19 4-10 miles.

Papesca Leads New England Cyclists

The New England Wheelmen resumed their races in the weekly "cork" series on the Eastern Boulevard yesterday, when J. Papesca triumphed over a field of ten in a five-mile event in the fast time of 17:36 4-5. This race was postponed from last week because of the Interclub Amateur Cycle Road Racing League championships. E. Auckelin, A. Desinore, and C. Baron were other point scorers.

Averaging sixteen miles an hour, L. A. Fraysse and William Lock of the New York Division yesterday won a four-hour team race, closed to members of the Century Road Club of America, held on the old Guttenberg (N. J.) race track. Frayssе and Lock traveled sixty-four miles. The other teams finished in the following order: A. L. Everitt and George Knopf, New Jersey; E. E. Frayssе and E. H. Gerard, New Jersey; J. Hall and T. Heisig, New York; J. G. Schmidt and A. J. Hubbard, New York, and E. T. Tarborilli and J. Zabelisky, New Jersey.

Alfred O. Lake, with a total of 28 points, yesterday captured the championship of the Empire City Wheelmen in a series of five races contested at the Brighton Beach race track. Lake finished first in the half-mile, mile, and two-mile events, and second in the quarter-mile dash and five-mile race. Thomas Bellow, with 23 points, drew down second honors, while Frank Platt finished third, with 19 points.

Inman Leads Hoppe by 3 Points.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—For the first time in the international billiard championship series Melbourne Inman, the English champion, last night pulled out ahead of Willie Hoppe by the narrow margin of 3 in the four-day series played in this city. The total results of the four days' play were:

Inman, 2,953; Hoppe, 2,950. Following are the scores at balk line billiards:

Afternoon scores: Hoppe—46 0 17 7 7 1 32 4 0 117 14 103 4 0 0 0 77 2 0 13 5 14 37—500. Average, 21 7-23.

Inman—5 5 1 10 6 0 28 0 5 14 23 0 1 5 16 8 3 1 6 8 8 15—168. Average, 7 14-22.

Night scores: Hoppe—135 15 61 0 151 93 45—500. Average, 71 3-7.

Inman—9 2 2 23 1 2—39. Average, 6 1-3.

To Play for Dewar Trophy.

The best amateur players in the city are entered in the English billiard tournament which begins tonight at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy. The trophy for this event was presented by Sir Thomas Dewar of London, who is perhaps the most prominent patron of amateur sport in England. The emblem is a shield of solid silver, which stands five feet in height. Among the entries are Pye, Levy, Ridgeway, Milligan, Hayman, Greaves, Butler, Woods, Rainsley, Ackerman, and Kortland. Tonight's game will bring together Pye and Levy in a game of 200 points.

Lakewood's Open Golf Tourney.

The golf tournament of the Lakewood Country Club Nov. 5, 6, and 7 is open to all clubs belonging to the United States Golf Association. It was erroneously stated that the tournament would be an invitation affair. Many of the leading Metropolitan players are entered and, as the course is in good condition, low scores are expected.

Miss Nesmith Leads at Golf.

Miss Edith Nesmith won the women's golf championship of the Flushing Country Club yesterday, defeating Mrs. Paul Wise in the final by 2 up and 1 to play. The final was at eighteen holes, and on the greens Miss Nesmith proved her superiority.

WRIGLEY'S
DOUBLEMINT
CHEWING GUM

That palate-pleasing Peppermint flavor is double strength in this new, exquisite confection:

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
DOUBLE STRENGTH PEPPERMINT FLAVOR
DOUBLE WRAPPED-ALWAYS FRESH AND CLEAN

Lots of "Pep" for those who love real, honest-to-goodness Peppermint. The flavor is l-o-n-g l-a-s-t-i-n-g!

It's double wrapped and sealed — the goodness can't get out — impurities can't get in. Always fresh and full-flavored.

And the band around each 5c package is a United Profit-Sharing Coupon—good for presents worth saving them for.

Double value UNITED PSC for your nickel

United Coupons now also come with the old favorite

WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
SPICY MINT LEAF JUICE

DOUBLE VALUE DOUBLE WRAPPED DOUBLE STRENGTH DOUBLEMINT

DOUBLEMINT DOUBLE STRENGTH DOUBLE WRAPPED DOUBLE VALUE

14

ORGANIZED BALL READY FOR PEACE

August Herrmann Admits That Amalgamation with Federal League Is Possible.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, left here tonight for Cincinnati, and is said to have taken with him a plan for the amalgamation into Organized Baseball of the Federal League.

This afternoon he had a telephonic conversation with Charles Weeghman, President of the Chicago Federals, and later conferred with B. B. Johnson, President of the American League.

Except to admit that preliminary negotiations for ending the baseball war were discussed, Mr. Herrmann would say little.

"Before the subject of peace was broached in New York, we all swore ourselves to secrecy regarding the negotiations," said Herrmann. "It was agreed that publicity probably would wreck our plans, and we will say nothing until we have reached a decision."

The plan being considered is believed to include the absorption of the Federal League so as to leave but the American and National Leagues in the major class.

Representatives of the Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis Federal League Clubs conferred today with President James A. Gilmore, but none would discuss the conference.

Casino Club Squash Matches.

The handicap squash tournament of the Heights Casino Club of Brooklyn opened yesterday with a representative entry list. The tournament was divided into two classes and competition was keen. The play was somewhat restricted owing to the occupation of the courts by the matches in the National Squash Tennis Tournament now in progress.

In spite of the severe handicap many of the best players came through successfully in the relay rounds. The big upset of the day was the defeat of Charles M. Bull, Jr., who was an easy victim for R. E. T. Riggs, while J. O. Low came through successfully in his contest with E. A. Freshman. The summary:

Class A, First Round.—R. E. T. Riggs (minus 4 aces, 2 or no count) defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., (minus 10 aces or no count,) 15—6, 15—8; F. M. Blodgett (1, plus 7 aces and half hand) defeated L. Platt, (plus 7 aces,) 17—16, 15—13; J. O. Low (minus 10 aces, 2 or no count) defeated E. A. Freshman, (plus 5 and half hand,) 15—12, 15—8.

Class B. First Round.—L. H. Shepard (plus 8 aces) defeated R. L. Brown, (scratch,) 12—5, 12—15, 15—11.

Second Round.—C. Dunning (plus 8 aces) defeated E. G. Bechtel, (plus 2 aces,) 15—12, 15—1

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoes

$50,000 Worth of Men's Underwear
Mill Overstocks and Choice Samples
Merino 49c
Balbriggan 49c;
Mercerized $1.25;
Ribbed Wool 98c;
Union Suits at 85c.
Broken Sizes.

Fine Shirts 1/3 Saved!

Negligees 98c
Regularly $1.50
of Woven Madras and Panama Repp, with Stiff Cuffs.

Fall Gloves, 98c
Regularly $1.50
Tan, Gray, Chamois

Fownes', Dents' & Meyers' Gloves, $1.50

IRVING IN SEMI-FINALS.

Harvard Player Shows Good Form in Squash Tournament.

The national squash tennis Fall tournament, now in progress at the Heights Casino Club, Brooklyn, was advanced yesterday to the semi-final round, with E. Du Pont Irving of the Harvard Club as the only player to advance in the competition. Irving defeated his clubmate, Hamilton Hadden, after an exciting contest by the score of 15—10, 15—18, 15—9. J. H. Williams, who replaced George Whitney of the Harvard Club, was no match for H. E. Bulkely of the Columbia Club, in the second round, although he gave a good account of himself and made the Columbia expert extend himself in at least two of the sets. A. J. Cordier of the Heights Casino, scored an easy victory over R. E. Wigham of the Harvard Club. The summaries:

Second Round.—A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, defeated R. E. Wigham, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—10; H. C. Bulkely, Columbia Club, defeated J. H. Williams, Heights Casino, 15—10, 14—17, 15—12.

Third Round.—E. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, defeated Hamilton Hadden, Harvard Club, 15—10, 15—18, 15—9.

Zbyszko Challenges Gotch.

Wladek Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, is out with a challenge to Frank Gotch, the present holder of the wrestling championship, through his manager, L. Kowalski. The challenger is willing to post a $1,000 forfeit to bind the match. Gotch, while he is the holder of the title, has not made his appearance on the mat in some time, and Zbyszko believes he should either defend his championship or retire.

"Made in Germany."

Movements to popularize goods of domestic manufacture are well enough, but as a rule people buy what suits them, regardless of where it comes from.

The idea has long prevailed that foreign made goods, especially woolens, were superior to domestic and that idea is responsible for much deception.

The truth is that excellent woolens are made in America and our own foreign purchases are made chiefly for originality of style and the desire to offer something different in texture and appearance than domestic mills supply.

Throughout the stocks garments made from "imported" fabrics are so marked. All others are "made in America," where of course all the garments are produced.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

For any business that sells the retailer or sells at retail.

The ideal spot.

The new Rogers Peet Building, at Fifth Avenue and 41st Street, with a 42nd Street entrance.

Ready January, 1915.

Plans and prices from the agents.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.
489 Fifth Avenue

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Maxwell, 1914, 6 cylinder, seven passenger; perfect condition $700
Hupmobile touring car; perfect condition; sacrifice.. $575
Hupmobile roadster, fully equipped; A1 condition.. $550
Simplex, 1911, five passenger touring car; full equipment; sacrifice......... $1200
F. I. A. T. toy tonneau; excellent condition $450
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO. Inc.
1690 Broadway.

Limousine Bodies—Selling Out.
We must dispose of all our 250 Limousine, Landaulette, Sedan, Coupe and other Bodies.
Our Low Price Must Sell Them.
Whole Job Mounted and Painted to Suit.
For Cash or On Easy Payments,
New, Used, Refinished and Retrimmed.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
BODY DEPARTMENT.
303 West 59th St., near Broadway. Entire Building.
NOTICE OUR NEW ADDRESSES:
1763 Broadway..1764 Broadway..303 W. 59th
Autos. Tires, &c. Bodies.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.............2 Rector Street
Harlem...........263 West 125th Street
Bronx........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City............538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken...............61 Second Street
Paterson...............13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth..............90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON..................Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO...........1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT...............826 Ford Building
LONDON...............2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS..............32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....$8.50
Per Month, 75c.
DAILY, without Sunday, per Year..... 6.00
Per Month, 50c.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.......... 2.50
Canada, Sunday only 5.00
Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

All other countries (postage included.)
Daily and Sunday, per Year........$24.00
Per Month, $2.
Daily, without Sunday, per Year.. 15.60
Per Month, $1.30.
Sunday only, per Year.............. 8.40
Per Month, 70c.

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per Year..$4.00
Canada, $5; other countries, $5.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year....................... 1.00
Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA, (Thursdays,) per Year, $5; Six Months, $2.50; Three Months, $1.25; Single Copies, 10c.
Canada, one year, $6; other countries, one year, $6.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per Year, $8; per Copy, $2.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 2, 1914.

TO-MORROW'S ELECTION.

There are three things that make it extremely desirable that every citizen who has registered and is qualified should vote at the election tomorrow, and we believe that the best interests of the State and our city will be served by the largest vote possible for, and the election of, the Democratic State ticket and the Democratic candidate for United States Senator.

First—Gov. GLYNN has been a remarkably good Governor under very difficult and trying conditions. In his guarding of the finances, in his devotion to economy, and to efficiency as well; in the generally high average of his appointments and the very high character of the most important among them, in his conception of a basic and sound policy for the State Government, and in the courage and sagacity with which he has acted on that conception he has shown himself one of the best Executives we have had since TILDEN. There can be no doubt that the experience and training he has had will make a second term even more fruitful of results.

Second—The voters of the City of New York are especially and deeply interested in his election because he is pledged—and will keep his pledge—to the promotion of the reform principles of the present municipal administration and has the unqualified and confident support of its leaders, Mayor MITCHEL and President MCANENY. Under Gov. GLYNN we shall have not only a firm and sincere believer in home rule in the Governor's office, but one who is in hearty sympathy with the aims which the most intelligent friends of home rule are seeking through its application. Home rule can come to us only through State action, primarily on the revision of the charter. It is of the utmost importance that we should have a Governor who will effectively aid in getting the right kind of revision. Mr. GLYNN will do so.

Third—The City of New York is also especially and deeply interested in the election of a United States Senator who will give cordial support to the national Administration in the critical situation that faces it, and will face it for some time to come. The city further needs, as the business centre of the Republic, a Senator who will stand by the fiscal policy now adopted and who will take no part in agitation for return to the former policy of protection for favored interests. To a degree that we hardly had the right to expect the tariff has been taken out of politics and politics has been divorced from the tariff. As a business proposition it would be gross folly to invite renewal of the agitation, uncertainty, confusion, and depression that must follow an attempt again to upset the tariff. It is our judgment, therefore, that the election of the Democratic candidate for the Senate is by far the best for the interests of this city and for the State.

As to the Constitutional Convention, we can only, at this last moment, repeat our earnest advice to every voter to choose those he thinks the best candidates for delegates. As we have urged the support of Judge CULLEN, Democrat, and Mr. ROOT, Republican, so now we urge voters to come as near as they can in their respective districts to such men as these. Adding that, other things being equal, the State will be best served by delegates who support the general principle of concentrated power and responsibility—the short ballot.

INTERPRETATION OF WAR COSTS.

Those who are looking for prosperity as the result of the war might think of how much greater prosperity would be but for the war. It is estimated that the war is costing daily about $50,000,000, which is represented in an economic sense by nothing, not even the glory of the victors. But the expenditure of $50,000,000 in that manner means loss of the ability to employ 10,000 men. Under modern conditions it requires an investment of between $4,000 and $5,000 to keep a man at work. Taking the larger amount, as tending toward conservatism in the estimate, it follows that each day's war expenditure is a sentence to idleness of ten regiments. And the sentence will run until the wastes of war are made good by work and economy hereafter.

The "butchers' bill" must be added. It can be estimated only in hundreds of thousands, all men in the prime of life. The loss of these workers will annul the previous investment of a sum sufficient to keep the dead and wounded at work. To these awful totals it is necessary to add the actual damage in a material sense, which has been put at hundreds of millions, accuracy being impossible.

No doubt there will be profits here and there, made by the few who have on hand the goods instantly and peremptorily demanded without regard to cost. But that is only the exception which proves the rule. For a generation at least the world will be poorer as the result of this wickedest and costliest war within the experience of any living man.

QUICK RELIEF FOR BELGIUM.

In announcing the purpose of the Rockefeller Foundation to expend millions of dollars if necessary for the relief of the suffering non-combatants of the various countries involved in the European war, an announcement which follows upon active and efficient, though silent, preparations to give relief as quickly as possible, Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., emphasizes the fact that the labors of the commission he is sending abroad will not "render unnecessary the efforts of other agencies of relief," that the service of the Foundation will, in fact, "but supplement the public-"spirited efforts of the Belgian Relief "Committee, of which Mr. ROBERT "W. DE FOREST is Chairman." This should be clearly understood. Millions of innocent human beings who have taken no part whatever in the hostilities are in danger of starving to death, and too much cannot be done for them. But while the most strenuous efforts were making to provide relief to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars this simple announcement that millions have been made available and are to be expended without delay, and in the most practical manner, must stimulate our national pride and tend to spur to new and stronger endeavors the good men and women who are already devoting their energies to this very work of relief than which there is none more urgent in the world in this hour.

Ambassador PAGE in his dispatch to Mr. ROCKEFELLER which is incorporated in the announcement of the Foundation's plan says that the great present need in Belgium in this hour is food. Money sent to any of the European agencies of distribution will be all but useless. The Foundation will dispatch on Tuesday a large neutral steamship laden with 4,000 tons of flour, rice, beans, and bacon, while the newly appointed commission of men trained in the administration of relief on a large scale who will hereafter superintend the ministrations of the Foundation will depart almost immediately. The work has already been auspiciously begun, however, with an expenditure of $275,000, a small beginning in view of the resources to be drawn upon, but eminently practical and timely.

All the purposes of the Foundation are set forth clearly this morning in the news columns of THE TIMES, and need not be enlarged upon here, but the practical wisdom and humanity **which prompted the work, its promise of prompt and effective succor where until now, in view of existing conditions, the sacrifice of many lives seemed unavoidable, will cause gratification throughout the country. The heartiest co-operation of a thousand smaller agencies could not result so effectively.** It is true that the actual needs of stricken Belgium are so great that complete relief might tax to the utmost the largest conceivable resources. But there is assurance now that actual starvation will be prevented by this splendid co-operation of the Rockefeller Foundation with the other admirable agencies, that there will be sufficient relief for large numbers, and that the shipping and distribution of supplies will be accomplished in the most expeditious and competent manner. The relief thus planned may, of course, be extended to sufferers in other countries than Belgium, but that is now the scene of the worst affliction, and the authentic reports of misery and destitution had already touched the heart of every humane American. Praise of Mr. ROCKEFELLER and his associates in this high enterprise is uncalled for, and printed words would be futile to express the sincere and widespread satisfaction that the announcement will cause. A neutral nation, when a terrible war is rending many other countries, can do no nobler work than this.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Gov. GLYNN's sound judgment and his standard of practical administration are clearly shown in his appointments to the State Department of Health, the work of which is remarkable and is recognized all over the country. Within the past two years the public health law has been thoroughly revised, and it is now looked upon, according to a very high authority, as "the best piece of public health legislation in any State," a judgment sustained by the fact that its essential features have been incorporated in the new law of Massachusetts, and it is the model for changes in the laws of New Jersey, Connecticut, Michigan, and several other States.

The revised law extends largely the powers and functions of the Department of Health. Obviously it gives to the Executive great opportunities for unusual public service in the careful selection of fit persons for appointment, and equally it gives rich opportunity for the use of these appointments as patronage, as rewards for political service in the past, or, worse, as incitements for the future. Gov. GLYNN ignored the latter view entirely and acted with singular sagacity as well as fidelity upon the former. Realizing that the law as revised opened up a field for the very best expert work, he sought and found men of high qualifications to carry it out.

Next in importance to the staff positions which have been so well filled are those of the State District Sanitary Inspectors. These have been placed under civil service regulations. An examination by experts named by the Public Health Council has been held by the State Commission and the men thus selected are the best qualified available in the State. The general work of the Department of Health has been organized in a thorough fashion, and marked results are already appearing, and in the future will be still greater.

A RULE OF REASON FOR THE RAILWAYS.

In another column will be found an open letter from Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS of Massachusetts to the President upon the railway problem. Every person interested in public affairs can and should read that letter. It can be read because it is not long and has not a dull sentence in it. Others who have dealt with the subject have drowned themselves in statistics, which obscured the subject and which can be made to argue according to the views of the arguer. Mr. ADAMS deals with principles only. He assumes the facts to be of general knowledge, as, indeed, they are, and argues from the facts to the conclusion in a manner compelling assent from the open-minded. It is not to be supposed that the hecklers of the railways will agree with an argument which condemns them, without once mentioning them or anything they have done or left undone. It is not to be supposed that those who find profit of whatever sort in the railways' troubles will approve a remedy for them from a practitioner of the old school and with a record of success in his cases perhaps without an equal and certainly without a superior. But the average man with both a conscience and a pocket nerve, who has been puzzled to know where the truth lay in the railway business, will find his bewilderment lessened or removed in an easier way by reading this letter than any other.

Mr. ADAMS begins by remarking that forty years ago he was the pioneer railway regulator. Since then railway regulation has developed in a manner which he did not foresee and which he regrets. He writes to the President merely as a member of the community, upon matters of common knowledge, professing no exact or especial information. He writes publicly because he sees that the dangers of the situation are not appreciated and that no intelligent or comprehensive effort is making to deal with it. Using the neighborhood of Boston as an example, he says that there is urgent need of the expenditure of $100,000,000 for the welfare of the community, not of **the railways, and that at the same time the railways of that region are "financially crippled." They cannot remunerate existing investment, still less procure fresh capital. In that way it happens that "New England cannot maintain itself industrially."** From a common-sense point of view this condition is "impossible." He states the fact, declining to argue it:

> Here is the largest investment and active business management in the country, and those managing it control neither outgo nor income. They are told what they must do and pay, and have no voice in what they are to charge. Such a situation is economically unheard of, absurd. It needs only to be stated. It is financially impossible of long continuance.

Who can dissent from that? Mr. ADAMS considers incidentally long-range remedies. He mentions only to condemn Government ownership and management, declining to discuss his reasons for his conclusions. He prefers to pass promptly to the urgent immediate remedy for the industrial strangulation which is imminent and which is superior to questions of either dividends or interest. He dismisses at once the suggestion that mismanagement is the cause of the trouble and that efficiency is the remedy. He does not deny the scandals and abuses, but considers them incidental to human imperfections. They exist in all businesses, public or private. They are regrettable, but the attempt to prevent them cannot wholly succeed. They are surface troubles, not constitutional difficulties, the symptom, not the disease. It is necessary to deal with the actual situation, making allowance for such incidents, past or future. A fresh start must be made, and made quickly, to provide an interval for dealing with those other matters. In its own self-interest the community must pay for what it orders and gets. Not a single word is said about any one of the State commissions and the Federal supercommission. They can do as they like about ordering facilities and reducing rates. The fact remains that the public must pay for fresh capital or the roads will deteriorate and eventually will stop. Why multiply words? Is it not so?

Mr. ADAMS treats with delicious contempt the suggestion that the public would like to be fooled in the matter:

> It may be, in this matter, the community will like to be cheated, or insist on somehow deceiving itself, meeting indirectly an outlay much larger than that from which it recoils when directly imposed. This, however, I submit, will be mere self-delusion, and the one party always most dangerous to deceive is one's self. Yet the inclination thereto is politically well-nigh both universal and irresistible.

That leads Mr. ADAMS to his conclusion that the public must pay, in one form or another. It may fool itself by paying a larger sum in the form of a tax bill and a freight bill than a smaller sum in the form of a single bill collected by the railways. The public may experiment with national or State regulation, with national or State incorporation, with national or State ownership or management. It all comes to the same thing in the end—the public must pay, and the public is underpaying. Mr. ADAMS is as clear on the one point as on the other. The railways are not receiving the cost of the service they render, and the services will not long continue to be rendered. Who can maintain the contrary? That is the A B C of the railway question, and likewise the X Y Z.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Comparison Brings Humiliation.

Among the reasons for the widespread, probably general, feeling of mingled apprehension and repugnance excited by the use of soldiers not "white" in settling the quarrels of nations with less deeply or differently pigmented skins, one, and not the least important, may be of the sort called subconscious. At any rate, it has not often been mentioned.

Even the peoples calling themselves most highly civilized give to physical courage and fighting ability sincere admiration, and though, for what may be described as conversational or argumentative purposes, we condition the admiration by the merits of the cause for which bravery and prowess are displayed, as a matter of fact, not often do we altogether withhold it from anybody who shows them—never, perhaps, when the fight is against odds. And since our appreciation for efficient pugnacity is so great, may it not be that we object to the utilization of more or less "savage" troops as auxiliaries in a white man's war simply because, when this is done, the "savages" show themselves practically equal to us in the very things for which we admire ourselves most?

At any rate, the comparison is not so much to our advantage as we would like to have it. As the present war has repeatedly illustrated, the men of color—the Senegalese and the East Indians—are not at all afraid to attack white troops, sometimes do it effectively, and manifest no incapacity for using our weapons or in executing the military operations worked out after profound study by our best experts. We can still believe that the dark folk need white instruction and leadership to make them "good" soldiers, but the great majority of white troops are also more or less nearly helpless when left to their own devices.

The often-demonstrated superiority of white armies to those black, red, or yellow seems to be more largely a matter of weapons than of courage or of natural military ability. As far as "atrocities" go, there is not so much to choose, if all stories are to be believed, and they all rest on about the same basis of unproven accusations.

Surprising in Two Particulars.

People who know, as many do, that there was nothing unusual in the employment of a convict by the Warden of Sing Sing for the performance outside of the prison walls of services more or less personal will be cynically amused by the severity of the storm which broke over the head of that astonished official. **As has so often happened in these latter days, he has been punished for doing what many of his predecessors have done without exciting any criticism whatever, and appreciation of its utter wrongness is something quite novel. In other words, he is the victim of the new morality that has swept over politics and business, and he cuts a rather pathetic figure in his desolation, suffering what is for his kind the culminating penalty for a crime of which he, as a belated survivor of an age past but not remote, cannot see** the enormity.

This view of him may be modified by subsequent revelations, but it will do for the moment. Meanwhile there is in the public mind not less wonder than delight as a result of the expeditious and common-sensical way in which, after a ludicrously futile attempt at "whitewashing," an "ex" was written before the Warden's title. For once we have had an official investigation that was conducted exactly as would be a like inquiry in a business house or private life. There has been no endless wandering through a maze of technicalities, all irrelevant to the question of guilt or innocence, of propriety or impropriety. The Commissioner in two days secured the facts necessary for determining whether the Warden should go or stay, made his report immediately, and the Governor as promptly issued the recommendation that was in effect an order for dismissal.

Such vertiginous speed has the shocking quality of the unfamiliar—in official proceedings—but the thrill is that of pleasure, not of pain, and we could all bear up bravely under the strain if many another executive and legislative commission were to show a like indifference to the joy of piling up mountains of fees, per diem and other.

Combining Fire and Hospitality.

When ex-Fire Chief CROKER calmly discussed conflagration statistics with a party of dinner guests in one room of his new house, while in another the brisk and well-fed fire he had set was left to do its significantly futile worst, he taught a needed lesson in a truly striking way.

It would have been more effective if he had taken pains to let the rest of us know, as presumably he did those invited to observe his demonstration, the cost of his obviously fireproof house in comparison with the tinder boxes of varying degrees of inflammability in which the inhabitants of the United States perilously pass so much of their time.

However, as Mr. CROKER is not ranked in the first or even the second flight of multi-millionaires, the chances are that his non-burning mansion is not so much more expensive than the common kind that hardly anybody else could think of building one like it. Probably, too, his excess of investment over that of his neighbors will not seem mad, or even over-cautious, to such of those neighbors as in the future have occasion to figure out the difference between loss and insurance after they have had a fire.

Dignified, but Not Defensive.

Apparently the members of the August Grand Jury do not like to be scolded by the Mayor, but one searches vainly through the sad and solemn periods of their rejoinder to his gentle castigation for any definite reasons to think it undeserved. He may have been a bit hasty in assuming that their testing of the food provided for the city's wards was a "junket," but his essential criticisms of their presentment remain unanswered.

Most of the evil conditions discovered by their investigation have been common knowledge for years, and the city itself, not the Commissioner of Charities, is responsible for their present existence, since it is not ready to pay for their abolition, and he cannot be expected to do it out of his own pocket.

Then they recommended a plan of management which has been proved by experience to be not best, ever, and often bad. For that they certainly deserved to be scolded.

PREJUDICE.

Nathan Straus Comments on the Ills It Creates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Easy to create, it is hard to destroy. Sinister of wit, it is weak of wisdom. Its perceptions are false. It sees in darkness; it is blind in the light. It nurtures lies and rejects truth. Breeding hatred, it blasts sympathy. It rules those who give it life. It is a conjured Frankenstein, dominating millions of men. It sits beside the gates of life and takes toll of all that pass.

It is the conservator of all that reason would destroy the destroyer of the works of justice. It is the hand-maiden of error, the nemesis of knowledge. It feeds fear and poisons hope. It lives by the law of the dead. It thrives upon the meat of yesterday. It sickens on the sustenance of today.

It is the anarchist of the heart. It smothers faith. It gives love to the torch. It bemeans benevolence and shuns communion. It stills the sound of music and palsies the hand of art. It betrays belief and sets suspicion on a throne. It rejoices in tears. Its mirth is in misery.

It is the monster of the mind. It pollutes thought, serves despair, and ravishes right. It offends against fact and is a stranger to logic. Its soothing is in sophistry. It divines the unreal and walks in the way of phantoms. It drains the potions brewed by witches of the brain. It is a thing of charms and amulets.

It is prejudice!

NATHAN STRAUS.

New York, Nov. 1, 1914.

THE RELIGIOUS ISSUE

And Republican Responsibility for Its Injection Into This Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Three weeks ago The Churchman printed a reference to Gov. Glynn, implying that he was not loyal to our public school system. In its next issue the editor kindly published a brief letter from me which barely transmitted a copy of Gov. Glynn's letter refuting the charge.

This morning I received from an anonymous source a copy of a scurrilous sheet, The American Citizen, upon which were written these words: "Read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest! You need to do so after your article in The Churchman. How do you expect to retain the respect of those who respect truth?"—my article as before observed being barely a transmission of Gov. Glynn's fine letter.

But I did read the vile sheet with the following result:

Referring to THE TIMES of Oct. 12, giving an account of Dr. O'Rourke's address on Columbus Day, it said: "The purpose of Columbus Day in the minds of Roman Catholics is that such flannel-mouths as this might have a clear field to curse Protestantism, denounce the public schools, and magnify the greatness of a Jewish pirate and slave trader."

Is not this a finely consolidated assault upon the Catholics, the Jews, the Italians, and the great discoverer whom the scholars of America and of the world for centuries have united to honor?

The paper contains much more of the same vile stuff and nothing except such stuff.

Now this might not be of importance except for the sheet's indication of its source and purpose.

Mr. Whitman has permitted himself to suggest that this religious issue might have been injected into the pending canvass by the supporters of Gov. Glynn! The paper affords an opportunity of indicating the underlying purpose and origin of this outrageous violation of decencies as being aid to the Republican canvass.

The lawyers say, "Noscitur e sociis"; the writers of proverbs, "Tell me a man's friends and I'll tell you the man," and again, "A man is known by his supporters."

Now this sheet is purely and viciously the supporter of the Republican candidates in three States and of the other parties nowhere.

In New York it appeals for eighteen Republicans, five Progressives, and one Democrat (Judge Seabury); in New Jersey and Ohio it supports only Republicans and denounces Democrats. Incidentally it advertises a book alleged to show up Col. Roosevelt's Catholic sympathies.

The issue has been denounced patriotically by Col. Roosevelt, Mr. Straus, Mr. Hamlin, and Mr. Schiff.

I have seen no indignant repudiation, such as should have come, from any eminent Republican and only a slurring comment, (slurring the Democrats, not the bigots,) from Mr. Whitman.

How then can it be said that the Republicans are free from responsibility for the circulation of these vile attacks upon the American principles of fair play and freedom of conscience?

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON.

New York, Nov. 1, 1914.

THE CONQUEST OF NEW YORK.

Not Even in German Dreams While the British Fleet Exists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to protest against the innuendo conveyed to the American public by Col. Roosevelt in his statement that he has personally seen the plans of one of the great powers for the capture of New York. It is utterly unfair to deduce from the fact that the General Staff in Berlin has in its possession a scheme for the invasion of America that Germany has any intention of ever attacking this country. As a matter of fact, the German General Staff has in its pigeonholes plans for the conquest of every country in the world; but no one with any knowledge of the subject can imagine for one moment that these plans have any more than a purely theoretical significance.

All doubts in this connection ought to be silenced by the frank renunciation by the German Ambassador in his recent communication to the State Department of the idea that his Government might ever dispute the Monroe Doctrine. Germany for many years has been fully conscious of the fact that since Great Britain unreservedly recognizes that doctrine it would be hopeless for her to attempt to violate it. She was naturally angry with Great Britain when that country through Lord Salisbury signified its formal adherence to the Monroe Doctrine at the time of the Venezuelan imbroglio, for the action of Britain made it abundantly clear that Germany could not attempt to realize her dream of establishing "a Greater Germany" in Brazil with a possibly hostile British fleet in her rear. Accordingly, she abandoned forever her dream of establishing an overseas empire in Brazil, and turned her thoughts to expansion elsewhere at the expense of Great Britain, who had thus balked her ambitions in the Western Hemisphere.

All Germans, I am sure, will agree with me in assuring Col. Roosevelt that as things are the General Staff at Berlin has not the remotest hope of ever attempting to carry into execution its "pigeon-hole" plan for the conquest of New York.

A. N. GRIFF.

New York, Oct. 31, 1914.

RUSSIA LESS DESPOTIC THAN PRUSSIA.

Mr. Chesterton's Reply to the Kaiser's Charge That England Has Allied Herself with a Barbaric Power.

By GILBERT K. CHESTERTON.

The German Emperor has reproached this country [England] with allying itself with "barbaric and semi-Oriental power." We have already considered in what sense we use the word barbaric; it is in the sense of one who is hostile to civilization, not one who is insufficient in it. But when we pass from the idea of the barbaric to the idea of the Oriental, the case is even more curious. There is nothing particularly Tartar in Russian affairs, except the fact that Russia expelled the Tartars. The Eastern invader occupied and crushed the country for many years; but that is equally true of Greece, of Spain, and even of Austria. If Russia has suffered from the East, she has suffered in order to resist it; and it is rather hard that the very miracle of her escape should make a mystery about her origin. Jonah may or may not have been three days inside a fish; but that does not make him a merman. And in all the other cases of European nations who escaped the monstrous captivity, we do admit the purity and continuity of the European type. We consider the old Eastern rule as a wound, but not as a stain. Copper-colored men out of Africa overruled for centuries the religion and patriotism of Spaniards. Yet I have never heard that "Don Quixote" was an African fable on the lines of "Uncle Remus." I have never heard that the heavy black in the pictures of Velasquez was due to a negro ancestry. In the case of Spain, which is close to us, we can recognize the resurrection of a Christian and cultured nation after its age of bondage. But Russia is rather remote; and those to whom nations are but names in newspapers can really fancy, like Mr. Baring's friend, that all Russian churches are "mosques." Yet the land of Turgenev is not a wilderness of fakirs; and even the fanatical Russian is as proud of being different from the Mongol as the fanatical Spaniard was proud of being different from the Moor.

The town of Reading, as it exists, offers few opportunities for piracy on the high seas; yet it was the camp of the pirates in Alfred's days. I should think it hard to call the people of Berkshire half Danish merely because they drove out the Danes. In short, some temporary submergence under the savage flood was the fate of many of the most civilized States of Christendom, and it is quite ridiculous to argue that Russia, which wrestled hardest, must have recovered least. Everywhere, doubtless, the East spread a sort of enamel over the conquered countries; but everywhere the enamel cracked. Actual history, in fact, is exactly opposite to the cheap proverb invented against the Muscovite. It is not true to say, "Scratch a Russian and you find a Tartar." In the darkest hour of the barbaric dominion it was truer to say, "Scratch a Tartar and you find a Russian." It was the civilization that survived under all the barbarism. This vital romance of Russia, this revolution against Asia, can be proved in pure fact; not only from the almost superhuman activity of Russia during the struggle, but also (which is much rarer as human history goes) by her quite consistent conduct since. She is the only great nation which has really expelled the Mongol from her country and continued to protest against the presence of the Mongol in her continent. Knowing what he had been in Russia, she knew what he would be in Europe. In this she pursued a logical line of thought, which was, if anything, too unsympathetic with the energies and religions of the East. Every other country, one may say, has been an ally of the Turk—that is, of the Mongol and the Moslem. The French played them as pieces against Austria; the English warmly supported them under the Palmerston régime; even the young Italians sent troops to the Crimea; and of Russia and her Austrian vassal it is nowadays needless to speak. For good or evil, it is the fact of history that Russia is the only power in Europe that has never supported the Crescent against the Cross.

That doubtless will appear an unimportant matter, but it may become important under certain peculiar conditions. Suppose, for the sake of argument, that there were a powerful prince in Europe who had gone ostentatiously out of his way to pay reverence to the **remains of the Tartar, Mongol, and Moslem left as an outpost in Europe. Suppose there were a Christian Emperor who could not even go to the tomb of the crucified without pausing to congratulate the last and living crucifier. If there were an Emperor who gave guns and guides and maps and drill instructors to defend the remains of the Mongol in Christendom, what would we** say to him? I think at least we might ask him what he meant by his impudence when he talked about supporting a semi-Oriental power. That we support a semi-Oriental power we deny. That he has supported an entirely Oriental power cannot be denied, no, not even by the man who did it.

But here is to be noted the essential difference between Russia and Prussia; especially by those who use the ordinary liberal arguments against the latter. Russia has a policy, which she pursues, if you will, through evil and good; but at least so as to produce good as well as evil. Let it be granted that the policy has made her oppressive to the Finns, the Poles—though the Russian Poles feel far less oppressed than do the Prussian Poles. But it is a mere historic fact, that if Russia has been a despot to some small nations, she has been a deliverer to others. She did, so far as in her lay, emancipate the Servians or the Montenegrins. But whom did Prussia ever emancipate—even by accident? It is, indeed, somewhat extraordinary that in the perpetual permutations of international politics the Hohenzollerns have never gone astray into the path of enlightenment. They have been in alliance with almost everybody off and on; with France, with England, with Austria, with Russia. Can any one candidly say that they have left on any one of these people the faintest impress of progress or liberation? Prussia was the enemy of the French monarchy, but a worse enemy of the French Revolution. Prussia had been an enemy of the Czar, but she was a worse enemy of the Duma. Prussia totally disregarded Austrian rights; but she is today quite ready to inflict Austrian wrongs. This is the strong particular difference between the one empire and the other. Russia is pursuing certain intelligible and sincere ends, which to her at least are ideals, and for which, therefore, she will make sacrifices and will protect the weak. But the North German soldier is a sort of abstract tyrant; everywhere and always on the side of materialistic tyranny. This Teuton in uniform has been found in strange places; shooting farmers before Saratoga and flogging soldiers in Surrey, hanging niggers in Africa and raping girls in Wicklow, but never, by some mysterious fatality, lending a hand to the freeing of a single city or the independence of one solitary flag. Wherever scorn and prosperous oppression are, there is the Prussian; unconsciously consistent, instinctively restrictive, innocently evil; "following darkness like a dream."

Suppose we heard of a person (gifted with some longevity) who had helped Alva to persecute Dutch Protestants, then helped Cromwell to persecute Irish Catholics, and then helped Claverhouse to persecute Scotch Puritans—we should find it rather easier to call him a persecutor than to call him a Protestant or a Catholic. Curiously enough, this is actually the position in which the Prussian stands in Europe. No arguments can alter the fact that in three converging and conclusive cases he has been on the side of three distinct rulers of different religions, who had nothing whatever in common except that they were ruling oppressively. In these three Governments, taken separately, one can see something excusable, or at least human. When the Kaiser encouraged the Russian rulers to crush the Revolution, the Russian rulers undoubtedly believed they were wrestling with an inferno of atheism and anarchy. A Socialist of the ordinary English kind cried out upon me when I spoke of Stolypin and said he was chiefly known by the halter called "Stolypin's Necktie." As a fact, there were many other things interesting about Stolypin besides his necktie—his policy of peasant proprietorship, his extraordinary personal courage, and certainly none more interesting than that movement in his death agony, when he made the sign of the cross toward the Czar, as the crown and captain of his Christianity. But the Kaiser does not regard the Czar as the captain of Christianity. Far from it. What he supported in Stolypin was the necktie, and nothing but the necktie; the gallows, and not the cross. The Russian ruler did believe that the Orthodox Church was orthodox. The Austrian Archduke did really desire to make the Catholic Church catholic. He did really believe that he was being pro-Catholic in being pro-Austrian. But the Kaiser cannot be pro-Catholic, and, therefore, cannot have been really pro-Austrian; he was simply and solely anti-Servian; nay, even in the cruel and sterile strength of Turkey, any one with imagination can see something of the tragedy, and, therefore, of the tenderness of true belief. The worst that can be said of the Moslems is, as the poet put it, they offered to man the choice of the Koran or the sword. The best that can be said for the German is that he does not care about the Koran, but is satisfied if he can have the sword. And for me, I confess, even the sins of these three other striving empires take on, in comparison, something that is sorrowful and dignified; and I feel they do not deserve that this little Lutheran lounger should patronize all that is evil in them, while ignoring all that is good. He is not Catholic; he is not Orthodox; he is not Mahometan. He is merely an old gentleman who wishes to share the crime, though he cannot share the creed. He desires to be a persecutor by the pang without the palm. So strongly do all the instincts of the Prussian drive against liberty that he would rather oppress other peoples' subjects than think of anybody going without the benefits of oppression. He is a sort of disinterested despot. He is as disinterested as the devil, who is ready to do any one's dirty work.

This would seem obviously fantastic were it not supported by solid facts which cannot be explained otherwise. Indeed it would be inconceivable if we were thinking of a whole people, consisting of free and varied individuals. But in Prussia the governing class is really a governing class, and a very few people are needed to think along these lines to make all the other people act along them. And the paradox of Prussia is this: That while its princes and nobles have no other aim on this earth but to destroy democracy wherever it shows itself, they have contrived to get themselves trusted, not as wardens of the past, but as forerunners of the future. Even they cannot believe that their theory is popular, **but they do believe that it is progressive. Here again we find the spiritual chasm between the two monarchies in question. The Russian institutions are, in many cases, really left in the rear of the Russian people, and many of the Russian people know it. But the Prussian institutions are supposed to be in advance of the Prussian people, and most of the Prussian people believe it.** It is thus much easier for the war lords to go everywhere and impose a hopeless slavery upon every one, for they have already imposed a sort of hopeful slavery on their own simple race.

And when men shall speak to us of the hoary iniquities of Russia and of how antiquated is the Russian system we shall answer, "Yes; that is the superiority of Russia." Their institutions are part of their history, whether as relics or fossils. Their abuses have really been uses; that is to say, they have been used up. If they have old engines of terror or torment, they may fall to pieces from mere rust, like an old coat of armor. But in the case of the Prussian tyranny, if it be tyranny at all, it is the whole point of its claim that it is not antiquated, but just going to begin, like the showman. Prussia has a whole thriving factory of thumbscrews, a whole humming workshop of wheels and racks, of the newest and neatest pattern, with which to win Europe back to Reaction * * * infandum renovare dolorem. And if we wish to test the truth of this, it can be done by the same method which showed us that Russia, if her race or religion could sometimes make her an invader and an oppressor, could also be made an emancipator and a knight errant. In the same way, if the Russian institutions are old-fashioned, they honestly exhibit the good as well as the bad that can be found in old-fashioned things. In their police system they have an inequality which is against our ideas of law. But in their commune system they have an equality that is older than law itself. Even when they flogged each other like barbarians, they called each other by their Christian names like children. At their worst, they retained all the best of a rude society. At their best, they are simply good, like good children or good nuns. But in Prussia, all that is best in the civilized machinery is put at the service of all that is worst in the barbaric mind. Here again the Prussian has no accidental merits, none of those lucky survivals, none of those late repentances, which make the patchwork glory of Russia. Here all is sharpened to a point and pointed to a purpose; and that purpose, if words and acts have any meaning at all, is the destruction of liberty throughout the world.

GOD'S INTERVENTION IN WAR IS EXPECTED

Dr. Remensnyder Says Needs of Our Age Bespeak Miraculous Interposition.

SERMONS ON REFORMATION

Lutheran Churches Throughout the World Celebrate 397th Anniversary.

The 143 Lutheran churches in Greater New York, in common with those of the entire world, yesterday celebrated the three hundred and ninety-seventh anniversary of the beginning of the Reformation, which is considered as dating from Luther's nailing of the ninety-five theses on the door of the Castle Church at Wittenberg on Oct. 31, 1517.

There were special sermons in many churches, typical among which was that of the Rev. Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder, at St. James's English Lutheran Church, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street, the subject of which was "The Finger of God in the Reformation."

Dr. Remensnyder thought the workings of Divine Providence were manifest first of all in the preparations for Luther's act. The discovery of America, the invention and development of printing, the Renaissance, and the founding of the University of Wittenberg were pointed out as paving the way for the Reformation.

"The fact that Luther's sole arm of reformation was simply the Gospel in its purity and power," said Dr. Remensnyder, "is another indication that it was God's work. The progress, growth, and beneficent effects of this great movement prove it to have been divinely ordered. It was the source of the awakening of nations, and the cradle of liberty of thought. It aroused to consciousness the giant of democracy. It sounded the tocsin of the rights of man. It opened the doors of the modern age."

Dr. Remensnyder concluded:

"Clearly God intervened in the era and work of the Reformation. And as no other age needs this interposition more than does our modern, sorely beset one, so let the children of faith look for His sudden and marvelous appearance upon the stage again."

JUDSON CHURCH IN NEED.

Campaign for $110,000 to Begin After the Election.

At services yesterday in the Judson Memorial Baptist Church, Washington Square South, in memory of the late pastor, the Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, announcement was made that immediately after election steps would be taken to raise $110,000 to meet financial difficulties which are said to imperil the work of the church. The congregation was founded by Dr. Judson and his friends in memory of the Rev. Dr. Adoniram Judson, the first Baptist foreign missionary, whose activity in Burma 100 years ago brought American Baptists for the first time to concerted action. The cost of the church property was about $600,000. Dr. Edward Judson, in his lifetime, secured many gifts which largely supported the work of the church, and with his death this source of income was cut off.

Of the money spent on the church property, about $350,000 was received on the annuity plan, and the cost of meeting the interest on the annuities absorbs most of the church's income—the larger part of which, some $12,000 a year, is derived from an apartment hotel. A year ago the property was transferred to the Baptist City Mission Society, which now seeks to raise $110,000, the interest on which is to be used to pay the annuitants. This will leave the income of the hotel free for use in keeping up the work of the church.

FRENCH SOLDIERS AND ACTORS

Mlle. Dorziat Will Forward Donations of Money and Clothing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hear that a great many women in America are at work knitting for the soldiers. In two weeks I am sending a large trunk of knitted things—belts, mufflers, &c. This will be sent direct to M. Alfred Capus, editor of Le Figaro, Paris, who will have it forwarded at once to the soldiers at the front. What I want very badly are knitted gloves and waistcoats, as well as the belts and mufflers.

The American people are so generous, and their hearts appear to have been so greatly touched by the suffering in Europe, that I hope, **where it is convenient to do so, that they will send their things to me to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, where I will take charge of all articles and have them forwarded to Paris.**

I am also endeavoring to collect clothing, garments of all descriptions, for the poverty-stricken actors of France and Belgium. This will be a separate shipment, and will also be sent to M. Capus, who has undertaken the work of distributing the articles among the most needy members of our profession. I should be most grateful for any donations of clothing sent to me to the Ritz-Carlton, as well as contributions of money, for this worthy cause. The little interview you printed on Saturday about the starving actors proved successful, as I have already received gifts of money as the result. To all persons giving amounts of $1 or more an autographed photograph of William Faversham and myself will be sent.

GABRIELLE DORZIAT.

Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Oct. 28, 1914.

UNRECORDED HEROISM.

I watch her as she dons her little frock,
And sets the trim hat on her shapely head.
Her boots and gloves are good—a girl must dress,
Although her breakfast's simple tea and bread!

Her big blue eyes are trustful. There is hope
Within her sweet young face, in manner, word.
She's not cast down by failures or rebuffs.
Give up so soon? Why, that would be absurd!

She sighs, of course, at times—what girl would not,
Remembering the care-free, happy days,
The pleasant office, all the hum of work,
While her deft fingers won her wage and praise?

She was so joyful, helping toward the home,
She, the first-born, a widowed mother's pride!
The younger children must be clothed, schooled, fed.
(God only knew what she herself denied!)

Then came the war. Great warehouses were closed,
All trade was paralyzed, the Street grew still.
No typists were required. Long weeks she's vowed—
"I'll find some work today! I must! I will!"

Her little savings melting fast away,
What soldier needs more pity in the field
Than she, frail girl, who, seeking work, meets foes—
Despair, temptation—yet who will not yield?

ELLA A. FANNING.

'THE BATTLE CRY' SEEN AT THE LYRIC

Charles N. Buck's Story Is Dramatized in the Manner of the Movies.

TOLD IN EIGHTEEN SCENES

Loose and Rambling Play Stages the Warring Clans of the Cumberlanu Mountains.

THE BATTLE CRY. A play in five acts from a story by Charles Neville Buck. At the Lyric Theatre.

Mrs. McNash	Lillian Dix
Jeb McNash	Donald Gallaher
"Brother" Talbott	Harry Hadfield
Juanita Holland	Grace Elliston
Dawn McNash	Beatrice Allen
"Uncle Bob" McGregor	William Cullington
"Fletch" McNash	Will Marsh
"Bad Anse" Havey	William Farnum
"Milt" McBriar	J. K. Hutchinson
Tom	Erville Alderson
Bill	Albert Williams
Sam	Bert Hyde
Nash Watt	Thomas Mason
"Jim" White	W. H. Dupont
Mark Thixton	T. E. B. Henry
Mrs. Everson	Ora Lee
"Young Milt" McBriar	Foxhall Daingerfield
Roger Malcolm	George Irving
"Sim" Everson	Forrest McComber
"Breck" Havey	Daniel Hall
Mr. Trevor	Hallett Bosworth
Roy Calvin	Walter Renfort
Judge Sidering	James C. Malaidy
"Jim" Fletcher	George Lawrence

"The Battle Cry," an anonymous stage version of a magazine story by Charles Neville Buck, was produced for the first time at the Lyric Theatre on Saturday evening. Its scene is laid in the primitive reaches of the Cumberland Mountains, and its story deals with the survival there of the old clan feud and the yielding before the inclosing movement of what the rest of the country calls civilization. But it is less the story of this play, which is told with two little skill to be engrossing, than its maner of construction that interests chiefly. "The Battle Cry" is drama à la cinema.

The stamp of the movie is visible not merely in the fact that of the eighteen scenes four are staged by the camera, but that there actually are eighteen scenes in the five acts. The author of the play, whoever he may be, skips from moment to moment in his story and leaps from crag to crag of the Kentucky mountains with something of the fine, carefree nonchalance of the motion-picture dramatist. The product of his pen, camera, and water-color brushes, conveys the decided impression not merely that "The Battle Cry" was raised under the influence of the cinema, but that it was actually fashioned by elaborating a photoplay scenario. This may not have been the process at all. That does not matter. What does matter is that there is nothing in "The Battle Cry" to indicate that it was not the process.

It is a curious fact that in addition to what is visualized for the audience, there is nothing conveyed by the spoken word on the Lyric stage that might not be condensed, without painful loss, to a few well-chosen sentences to be flashed from time to time on a screen in the explanatory movie fashion. This is one way of saying that here is just a long-limbed skeleton of a play. There is precious little tissue.

And it is interesting to note that while we clearly owe "The Battle Cry" to so entirely modern a thing as the cinematograph, the new play as a play represents a reversion to a theatrical fashion of fifty or seventy-five years ago. It represents a reversion to a habit of construction that has not merely been outgrown, but from which the modern dramatists have arduously and admirably worked themselves free to a greater simplicity and compactness and to that strength which comes from a concentration of forces. While "The Battle Cry" is strongly reminiscent of the entertainments offered at the Strand and the Vitagraph, it is also strongly reminiscent of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." And, without indulging in the luxury of space involved in a discussion of how far the photoplay may, should, and is likely to affect the form of our real plays, it may be said that as far as the whole story of "The Battle Cry" is concerned, it could have been more vividly and more dramatically told in three acts of one scene each.

No matter how it is told, the story of any aspect of the march of civilization has an epic quality. The frontier is essentially an epic theme, even if it be only a bit of frontier, invested by the forces of civilization as the forces of an army invest a fortress, which they return to take long after they have passed beyond it. The materials here employed, apparently by one who knows them sympathetically and well, have not been often used, but the method is the familiar one of the rough, heroic leader of the natives falling captive to a gentler civilization in the person of a girl, who, naturally enough, is invariably a school teacher. It is the influence of an Eastern school teacher that brings peace to the warring feud folk in the region about Peril City and helps unite them against the exploiting invaders of their mountain kingdom.

Some of the separate scenes are well done, some of them are unusually clumsy. The language of the play is curiously uneven. It is sometimes unhappy in its effort to rise in poetic feeling to the tops of "these hyer maountins," but on the other hand there are a few moments when the emotions find voice in finely simple, vigorous, and imaginative expression.

The acting is for the most part appropriate to the manner of the play and production and to the old incidental music that is heard whenever Sentiment has the stage. There is one notably fine performance in a minor rôle, that of a youngster whose inheritance is a tradition, a gun and a blood-debt. The picture is admirably done. The artist is Donald Gallagher.

The great thrill of the piece comes when the hero, riddled by bullets, crawls to the girl's cottage to die, and she, with the fire of the adopted clan flaming high in her, defends him gun in hand against the savages who storm her fortress-home. But this is just a brief episode, exciting in itself, but innocent of that accumulated strength which is the force of a good play and the meaning of tension. It is like a flash on the screen.

This inevitable comparison to the moving picture is not a protest. It is a description. And it may be said of "The Battle Cry" that it is as entertaining and as satisfying as a photoplay—just about.

Dance for Charity Association.

A dance for the benefit of the New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association will be held on Monday evening, Nov. 30, at the Colony Club. Those interested in the dance include Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. A. M. Dodge, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. W. J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, and Mrs. F. W. Whitridge.

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Mme. Olive Fremstad the Soloist at Its Second Concert.

Mr. Damrosch arranged a programme contrasting Handel and Bach with Wagner for the second concert of the New York Symphony Society, which took place yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. The elder style was represented by two "concerti grossi," one of its most characteristic products, and by an orchestral arrangement (made by Dr. Leopold Damrosch) of that air from Handel's Italian opera of "Serse," that modern audiences know as "Handel's Largo." It would have been interesting to hear the air sung in the form in which Handel wrote it, with the words set down. All the eloquence of the swelling sonorities that have been incorporated into this orchestral arrangement would then be found to be drawn from the hero's apostrophe to a plane tree beneath which he is standing, proclaiming, and repeating the proclamation, that no tree ever cast a more agreeable shade; so much and no more.

The concerto grosso by Handel is for a "concertino" of two violins and violoncello, with a "concerto" of strings alone. The work is, in fine, splendidly muscular and vigorous movements, in Handel's copiously melodic vein, and was given in the arrangement of Gustav Kogel, who has done a little filling in and added a few suggestions for performance. The tone of the strings was notably solid and substantial; but there was not quite all the finish or certainty of ensemble that the orchestra has often shown, either in this or in the concerto grosso by Bach that followed it.

This was the first of the so-called Brandenburg concertos, in which, besides strings, there are oboes, horns, and a bassoon heard; music that has a less easy appeal than Handel's and a deeper poetry in the adagio, a quainter grace in the final polacca.

The soloist was Mme. Olive Fremstad, for years, but this season no longer, at the Metropolitan Opera House. She was left in no manner of doubt that her appearance was welcome through the long-continued applause that greeted her and that rewarded her singing. Her numbers were Elisabeth's air from the second act of "Tannhäuser," "Dich Theure Halle," and Kundry's narrative of Herzeleide's death, from the second act of "Parsifal." Both she sang with a truly dramatic potency of expression that was especially compelling by its pathos and poignancy in Kundry's song, well remembered on the Metropolitan's stage. This was likewise better adapted to her; for Elisabeth's song needs a more brilliant and soaring soprano voice that finds no stumbling block in the high notes. The orchestra completed the Wagnerian half of the programme with the preludes to "Die Meistersinger" and "Tristan und Isolde."

SCOTTI 25 YEARS A SINGER.

Baritone Celebrates Completion of a Quarter Century in Opera.

Antonio Scotti, the famous baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, yesterday celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his début as a singer in opera. It was on Nov. 1, 1889, that the singer made his first appearance on the operatic stage, singing the rôle of Amonasro in "Aïda" at the Theatre Royal in Malta.

Mr. Scotti made his first appearance before an American audience in Chicago, and not, as is generally believed, at the Metropolitan Opera House. He was engaged by Maurice Grau in 1899 and joined the Metropolitan company at Chicago in the Fall of that year while it was on tour.

On December 27, 1899, he made his début at the Metropolitan Opera House in the title rôle of Mozart's "Don Giovanni," a part that has been associated with his name. He is best known to present New York opera audiences in the rôles of Scarpia in "Tosca," Dr. Malatesta in "Don Pasquale," Tonio in "Pagliacci," Sharpless in "Madame Butterfly," Marcel in "La Bohême," and Amonasro in "Aïda."

Two of his most famous parts are Falstaff in Verdi's opera of that name, and Iago in "Otello." These operas have not been sung at the Metropolitan during the last few seasons, but each season has revived talk about presenting the former, so that Scotti may be heard in it. It is said that some of the singer's friends and artistic associates are planning some form of recognition of his unusual length of service, to take place shortly.

Wagner Concert at Century.

A special Wagner programme drew a large audience to the Century Opera House for the concert last night. The numbers included the overture to "The Flying Dutchman," "Dich Theure Halle" from "Tannhäuser," Bettina Freeman; aria of Adriano from "Rienzi," Maude Santley; "Engel" and "Träume," Lois Ewell; Wotan's "Farewell and Fire Speil," Louis Kreidler; prayer from "Rienzi," Gustaf Bergman; Good Friday music from "Parsifal," Erda's song from "Rheingold," Augusta Lenska; "To the Evening Star" from "Tannhäuser," Graham Marr, and the overture to "Tannhäuser." Ernst Knoch conducted.

Mason to Leave the New York.

The experiment of playing John Mason at the New York Theatre as a star in "Big Jim Garrity" at popular prices has not proved the success expected, and Al Woods, who fathered the project, will withdraw the piece after next Saturday night. The theatre, however, will continue as a popular-price playhouse, and next Monday night Olga Petrova will appear there in "Panthea" for one week. Another popular-priced attraction will follow.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Clyde Fitch's play, "The Straight Road," is being made into a "movie" drama by the Famous Players Company.

Margaret Vale has joined the Keith stock forces, and will open this afternoon in "Stop Thief" at the Bronx Theatre.

The Stage Society of New York will hold an exhibition of "The Art of the Theatre" at 714 Fifth Avenue for two weeks beginning next Monday. The exhibition will be for the benefit of the Committee of Mercy.

Violet Heming has been engaged for the role of Mercedes in the revival of "Yosemite," with which Daly's Theatre is to be opened on Nov. 23. Laurette Taylor first played this role when the play was originally produced by the author, Charles A. Taylor.

"The Lie" is the title that has been decided upon for Henry Arthur Jones's new play which Selwyn & Co. will produce shortly with Margaret Illington as the star.

The young women who represent the Belgians in the patriotic number in "Dancing Around" at the Winter Garden, have offered their services to the Belgian Relief Fund to solicit aid for the stricken foreigners. Mae Dealey is Chairman of the Winter Garden committee.

The Stage Children's Fund will give a fancy costume ball at Alhambra Theatre Hall, 126th Street and Seventh Avenue, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 21, from 2 until 6 o'clock.

The members of the "Fanny's First Play" company, who will be seen on tour this season, arrived on the St. Louis yesterday. The company consists of the following English actors and actresses: George Carr, William Lewis Sealy, George Fitzgerald, Isabel Jeans, A. W. Tyror, Claude Rains, Milton Ross, Gerald Hamer, Sidney Paxton, Kate Carlyon, Cecil Humphreys, Eva Leonard Boyne, Mary Barton, Arnold Lucy, Gladys Mason, Herbert Dansey, and Basil Sydney.

Make Yourself "Fit"

If you are run-down from over-work, loss of rest or sleep or from other physical weakness, you can "Make yourself fit" again by taking the Famous English Tonic

WINCARNIS

Imported in two sizes. $1.50 and 85c per bottle. For sale by leading dealers.

Sample Bottle and Booklet "How to Get Well" sent for 10 cents, or booklet alone mailed, free, on request.

EDWARD LASSERE, U. S. Agent, 400 W. 23rd St., New York

Nurse Wincarnis

GEN. A. R. CHAFFEE DIES IN 73D YEAR

Former Chief of Staff of the Army Succumbs to Typhoid Pneumonia in Los Angeles.

ROSE FROM THE RANKS

Led El Caney Assault, Took Peking Gate, and Cleaned Up Philippines —Forty-five Years a Soldier.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 1.—Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, former Chief of Staff of the United States Army, died at his home here today of typhoid pneumonia. His body will be taken to Washington, leaving Tuesday, for interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

After his retirement from the army, Gen. Chaffee was appointed head of the Los Angeles Water Board. Later he accepted the Presidency of an insurance company, but retired from business affairs a few months ago.

Mrs. Chaffee and her daughter, Mrs. John Hastings Howard, wife of an army officer, were at the bedside when the end came. Mrs. Howard had been summoned hastily from her husband's post at Douglas, Ariz., a few days ago. The two other children, Mrs. George French Hamilton, wife of an army Captain, and Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, Jr., are in the Philippines.

When Adna Romanza Chaffee became Lieutenant General of the Army of the United States and took his post on Jan. 9, 1904, as Chief of Staff, the highest position to which an enlisted man can attain, he wrote, briefly, replying to a request for an outline of his policy:

"I am just a plain officer, striving to do my duty as each day reveals it. There is nothing sensational about me or my methods—nothing 'yellow,' as the newspapers term it."

Hundreds of officers can be imagined as making this same statement; none other, perhaps, could make it with equal truth, for from the time he enlisted as a private in Troop K, Sixth Cavalry, July 22, 1861, until he was retired at his own request on Feb. 1, 1906, Gen. Chaffee won each step of his promotion. Favoritism never once advanced him in his rating.

Gen. Chaffee was born in Orwell, Ohio, on April 14, 1842, and all the schooling of a regular sort which he ever got was in the public schools. Yet he was later regarded as one of the most highly educated men in the army, and even took a law course which won him the degree of LL. D. from Tufts College in 1905. He never had a spare minute, for when he wasn't busy at his trade of soldiering he was engaged as a tutor, with himself as a pupil.

Civil War Service.

He was little more than a boy when he began his service in the civil war and promotion came slow to him. It was two years before he even got his foot on the bottom rung of the ladder with a Second Lieutenancy in the Sixth Cavalry on March 13, 1863. At the end of the war he was only a First Lieutenant, and it was not until 1867 that he became a Captain. And then he waited twenty-one years before his uniform was adorned with the chevrons of a Major.

Meantime—in 1875—he married Annie Frances Rockwell of Junction City, Kan., and begun the rearing of the family which survives him, Adna R. Chaffee, Jr., an army man, and two daughters.

Gen. Chaffee's family got every bit of attention he could give it but he was pretty busy with the Indians and still promotion came slow. It was not until June 1, 1897, that he became a Lieutenant Colonel in the Third Cavalry and then the Spanish war brought him his chance.

He was sent to Chickamauga where he received his first commission as a general officer, being made Brigadier General in May, 1898, but it was only with the volunteers. He went to Cuba in command of one of Shafter's brigades and led the assault on the stone fort at El Caney. Its capture was one of the most important moves in the war and for it Chaffee was made a Major General of Volunteers. He served as chief of staff to Gen. Brooke, the Military Governor of Cuba, and for a couple of years under Gen. Wood.

Then, to Gen. Chaffee's undoubted relief, trouble arose in China and he got the job of commanding the American troops there. It was he and his men who captured the gate at Peking when the attempt of the combined armies of several foreign nations was made to raise the siege of the legations. Others reached the compounds before Chaffee and his men, but they had to admit that they had entered through the gate which Chaffee had taken, and that only the treachery of a guide had prevented the American from taking this extra honor to himself.

"Cleaned Up" the Philippines.

Gen. Chaffee, having now fought Indians, Spaniards, and Chinamen, was made Military Governor of the "unpacified portions" of the Philippines in 1901 and proceeded to "clean them up" with his accustomed energy. He captured Lukban and Malvar, two notorious brigands, and at the two blows completely "pacified" Samar and Luzon. In less than eighteen months he had the Philippines so quiet that the authorities at Washington felt safe in recalling him to take command of the Department of the East, which post he held until shortly before his final promotion to the highest office the army possesses.

It had taken Chaffee forty-three years to bridge the chasm between private and Chief of Staff in the Army of the United States, the widest space and the most difficult task which an army man can attempt, and in two years he was ready to retire. He was 64 years old, and forty-five of his years had been spent in uniform.

Since his retirement little has been heard publicly about the famous soldier. He was never one to talk much except on the field, where, it is said, the frequently published word portraits describing him as cool, calm, almost serene, were daily given the lie by his actions. A man who served under him in many battles declared that the General's face flushed scarlet in action, his voice was loud and his flow of language painful to any who, in his opinion, blundered.

"Listen to him go," declared the "doughboys." "Blistering the Colonel, roasting the Marine Corps, and frying the staff. That's the talk."

So, his battles over, Gen. Chaffee retired to his home in Los Angeles, Cal., and did his best to become as inconspicuous as he had formerly been famous.

FATHER CORRIGAN'S JUBILEE

Seventy Priests Join in Celebrating Ordination Anniversary.

Bishop McDonnell and Auxiliary Bishop Mundelein of Brooklyn and seventy priests attended the silver jubilee of the Rev. Father Corrigan, D. D., rector of our Lady of Sorrows Church, Corona, yesterday. Father Corrigan was ordained as a priest and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity at Rome, where he had studied at the college of the Propaganda.

Dean Corrigan was born in Williamsburg on Aug. 31, 1865, and was graduated from St. John's College, Brooklyn in 1884.

MORE FREE CONCERTS.

Tercentenary Music Festival to Extend Over This Week.

As a result of the great success of the free concerts given in conjunction with the tercentenary celebration, Prof. Henry T. Fleck of Hunter College, Chairman of the Music Festival Committee, announced last night that additional concerts would be offered to the public this week. This was decided at a meeting of the committee held during the evening at the Automobile Club of America.

Tonight a concert will be given in the Municipal Theatre of the College of the City of New York, and on Friday night a music feast will be held in the large auditorium of the Morris High School. Concerts will also take place tomorrow night in Brooklyn at the Manual Training High School, and on Wednesday night in the Eastern District High School.

At each of these concerts there will be an orchestra of sixty pieces, conducted by Leo Schultz and Prof. Fleck.

TEACHER-MOTHER APPEALS.

Mrs. Peixotto Asks Dr. Finley to Reinstate Her.

Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, who was dismissed as a public school teacher after eighteen years of service because she absented herself from duty to become a mother, has appealed through her counsel, Alfred J. Talley, to the State Commissioner of Education for reinstatement. Mrs. Peixotto was dismissed by the Board of Education on Oct. 8, 1913, and suit was begun to force the board to rescind its action. A copy of her appeal has been served upon the board.

In November of last year Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court declared the action of the board to be illegal on the ground that if Mrs. Peixotto could not be removed because of her marriage she could not be removed because of an act that was a natural incident of the marriage. The Appellate Division reversed Justice Seabury and the Court of Appeals sustained the reversal.

Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, has the power to reinstate Mrs. Peixotto, and the appeal to him is the last resource. He is asked to set aside the dismissal and to give to Mrs. Peixotto such other relief as may be just. This is an indirect way of asking that if she is restored her salary, at the rate of $2,400 a year, be paid to her for the time she was ousted.

A copy of the petition was sent to the Board of Education. A hearing on the petition probably will be arranged for in Albany.

WOMEN OPPOSE DEMOCRATS

Congressional Union Pushes Its War on Wilson Men in Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—In the States where women vote the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage is making a spirited campaign against Democratic candidates for the Senate and the House of Representatives on the ground that the record of the Wilson Administration and the present Democratic Congress show that the party is opposed to votes for women. The Congressional Union is not affiliated with the National Women Suffrage Association, that organization having repudiated the methods of the union.

The Congressional Union, in a statement tonight announcing that Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York would be in Washington for consultation this week, said: "Mrs. Belmont has done more than any other woman to make financially possible the election campaign which the Congressional Union is waging in the nine States where women vote against the Democratic candidates for Congress, the reason for this campaign being the opposition to the suffrage amendment in Congress by the National Democratic Party."

The union announced also that Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, Honorary President of the National Council of Women Voters and President of the Oregon Women Suffrage Association, who had protested against the union's campaign to defeat Democratic candidates, has been entirely won over to the union's policy, and had decided to throw her influence with the campaign.

TO CURB TUBERCULOSIS.

Why Women Want Nassau Voters to Approve $100,000 Hospital.

The committee of women of the Nassau County Association, headed by Mrs. Charles B. Davenport, Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, and Mrs. J. Sargeant Cram, in a statement issued yesterday gave these reasons why the voters of Nassau County at tomorrow's election should vote for the establishment of a $100,000 tuberculosis hospital:

> Three hundred and ninety-five persons have died of tuberculosis in Nassau County in the last four years. More than 500 persons in the county now know they have tuberculosis, and the new hospital will be filled as soon as it is ready.
>
> Out of 177 consecutive cases examined, all belonged to the wage earning class. Fifty per cent. of the needs met by the county's annual expenditure of $75,000 on its poor is due to tuberculosis.
>
> On the basis of the present assessed valuation the hospital would be paid for in twenty years and would cost taxpayers only about 4½ cents on each $1,000 assessed valuation.
>
> The economic value of 100 wage earners returned to the ranks of labor and earning even $500 a year would contribute $50,000 a year to the wealth of the country.
>
> The Jamaica Hospital has not adequate equipment for the many tuberculosis sufferers in Nassau County. Patients sent there would first have to declare themselves paupers, a class to which they do not belong, and some sent there heretofore have refused to stay.

The women hope to bring out a heavy vote for the hospital.

"WIFE'S HOME" TO COURT.

Mrs. Jules Bache Will Appeal on Ground That She Lives Abroad.

The question of the residence of married women, under the tariff law, will come up for determination in the United States Supreme Court if that tribunal grants a writ of certiorari, to be sought this week by attorneys representing Mrs. Florence S. Bache, wife of Jules S. Bache, the banker, of 42 Broadway.

Mrs. Bache has been contesting for several years the action of the local customs officials and the Federal courts in holding her to be an American resident, whose personal effects in excess of the $100 exemption allowed by law are dutiable when she returns from abroad.

Mrs. Bache's decision to bring her case before the Supreme Court followed a study of the case of Mrs. Griswold Thompson, formerly May Van Alen, daughter of James J. Van Alen and granddaughter of the late William Astor. In her case the court held that Mrs. Thompson was a "non-resident" within the meaning of the Tariff act and not liable to pay duty on her personal belongings when arriving in this country from England.

The petition to the Supreme Court recites that Mrs. Bache since 1900 has lived abroad the greater part of each year with her children, with the intention of establishing a residence with the expectation that her husband would eventually live there with her and their children.

Notwithstanding the facts set forth above, the Customs Court held that because Mr. Bache was a resident of New York, it was legally impossible for Mrs. Bache to be a non-resident.

Miss Helen Dennelly a Bride.

Miss Helen Dennelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dennelly of Lakeville, L. I., and John V. Hughes were married yesterday afternoon at St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church, Great Neck, L. I., the pastor, the Rev. John Malloy, officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Grace Dennelly, as maid of honor, and Miss Agnes Eileen Dennelly, another sister, was bridesmaid. Edward Hughes was his brother's best man.

Miss Anna Cady Smith Weds.

Miss Anna Cady Smith, daughter of Gerardus Smith, owner of The Schenectady Gazette, and John Edmund Norris Hume, formerly of Washington, D. C., were married on Saturday at Schenectady by the Rev. B. W. R. Taylor at St. George's Church.

Josephine Kelsey Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Kelsey of Valley Road have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Josephine Kelsey, to Joseph Tizra Roffy of Pittsburgh.

Orphan Band Plays for Immigrants.

The band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, consisting of fifty pieces under the leadership of Solomon Moses, went to Ellis Island yesterday afternoon to play for the aliens who were detained there over the week-end. Many persons crossed on the 2 o'clock boat with the band to hear the music. Immigration Commissioner F. C. Howe, who started the Sunday concerts, said that he wished New Yorkers to go to Ellis Island on Sunday for recreation.

30,000 American Beauty Roses

Sold Last Week by Fleischman's

The Prices Were Exceptional—The Flowers the Best

Sale Continues This Week

5 feet long $4 Per Doz. 2 Doz for $7 Elsewhere $6 to $8 Doz.

3 feet long $3 Per Doz. 2 Doz. for $5 Elsewhere $4 to $5 Doz.

2 feet long $2 Per Doz. 2 Doz. for $3 Elsewhere $3 to $4 Doz.

ROSES Fleischman's

House of American Beauties

5th AVE., COR. 42d ST. 30 CHURCH ST. Hudson Term'l Building

SEEKS OIL AUDITOR'S ESTATE

Mrs. Adams Wed on Condition of Getting All Husband's Property.

Mrs. Lulu B. F. Adams, who asserts that she married the late Albert A. Adams, a traveling auditor for the Standard Oil Company, on condition that he should leave her all his property, has obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Pendleton authorizing a commission in Phoenix, Ariz., to take testimony in her suit.

Mrs. Adams was before her marriage Miss Lulu B. Fowks, a school teacher of Denver, Colo. She married the auditor in 1909, and traveled with him constantly. The will of which she was beneficiary was drawn in the offices of the Standard Oil Company, at Memphis, Tenn., and was filed in Phoenix. When her husband died on Nov. 13, 1914, another will, dated Aug. 12, 1911, in which he left all his property to his sister, was filed in the same county, having been made in Evansville, Ind. Mrs. Adams has obtained an injunction against the probate of the other will. Mr. Adams's estate is valued at $20,000.

JOHN P. LYMAN DEAD.

Boston Bank President Passes Away in His 68th Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—John Pickering Lyman, 67 years old, President of the Webster and Atlas National Bank, died today at his home, 112 Pinckney Street. He was born Feb. 18, 1847, in Portsmouth, N. H., the son of John Pickering and Mary Rantoul Peabody Lyman. A sister, his sole surviving relative, still lives at the family homestead there. He was graduated from Harvard in 1868.

He was a Director of the Collateral Loan Company, a Trustee of the Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen, and a member of the Union Club.

HUGH NESBITT DEAD.

Ex-Street Cleaning Commissioner for Years a Republican Leader.

Hugh Nesbitt, 78 years old, former Street Cleaning Commissioner, and for many years the Republican leader of the old Seventh Ward, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 412 East Eighty-fourth Street. Mr. Nesbitt was a retired painting contractor. He was born in this city.

While Mr. Nesbitt was a political leader he enjoyed the intimate friendship of such men as Horace Greeley and President Chester A. Arthur. He was one of the oldest charter members of Livingston Lodge, No. 657, F. and A. M.

Ontario Treasurer Dies.

QUEBEC, Ontario, Nov. 1.—Provincial Treasurer S. G. MacKenzie died suddenly here today, aged 51 years. Mr. MacKenzie had been Provincial Treasurer since 1910. Before that time he was a successful lawyer, first in Montreal and later in Richmond.

Mrs. Jennett A. Englis.

Mrs. Jennett A. Englis, wife of John Englis, founder of John Englis & Sons, ship builders, Greenpoint, died at her Summer home, at Englewood, N. J., yesterday. She was born in Buffalo eighty-one years ago, the daughter of John and Jennett Carrick. She was married to Mr. Englis on June 21, 1854, and last Spring they celebrated their diamond anniversary, with their four daughters and son, ten grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. Mrs. Englis had lived in Brooklyn for more than half a century. Her home was at 196 Clinton Avenue. She is survived by her husband and five children. Her only son, Charles M. Englis, is head of the shipbuilding business.

Joseph Edward Bird.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 1.—Joseph Edward Bird, a member of the firm of Dexter, Lambert & Co., manufacturers of silks, of New York, died after an illness of ten months today at his home, 24 Brunswick Road. He was born in Watertown, Mass., March 3, 1861, and was educated in the Cambridge high school. Soon after graduation he entered the silk business, and finally moved to New York in 1891. He is survived by his wife, a son, the Rev. Dr. Philip S. Bird of Claremont, Cal., and one daughter, Miss Elisabeth Bird of Montclair.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. LOWERRE, who engaged in the fur business fifty years ago, with his brother, Thomas H. Lowerre, died on Saturday at his home, 17 West Seventy-sixth Street, aged 76 years. He retired from business in 1903. Mr. Lowerre was a member of the Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association, of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., 140, and the New York Historical Society.

OSSIAN J. RAMSDELL, formerly a member of the Board of Education at Bayonne, N. J., died on Saturday at his home, 834 Avenue C, Bayonne, aged 64 years. He was one of the first members of the old Volunteer Fire Department of Bayonne.

CLARENCE LE C. HOWE, an appraiser of real estate, died on Saturday at his home, 44 Westminster Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, aged 46 years. He leaves his mother and a brother.

CHARLES H. HOLLWARTH, Battalion Chief of the Fire Department of Philadelphia, died on Saturday at his home, 3,633 North Sixteenth Street, aged 73 years. He had been in the department forty-two years, and was appointed Battalian Chief twenty-six years ago. He retired last July.

HUGO VON STARKLOFF, ex-United States Consul to Bremen, Germany, died on Saturday at his home in St. Louis, Mo. He was widely known in commercial and German-American circles throughout the country.

Mrs. EMANUEL BLUMBERG, widow of Emanuel Blumberg, a manufacturer, died on Saturday at her home, 144 West 141st Street.

BERNARD BRANNER, for many years a manufacturer of veilings and lace novelties, died suddenly of apoplexy on Saturday at his home, 695 St. Nicholas Avenue. He was born in Rumania sixty-one years ago and came to this country in his early years. He entered the manufacturing business on lower Broadway.

HARRIET WOOTTON WEEKES, widow of Wilfred C. Weekes, died from causes incidental to old age at her home, 71 Hart Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. She was born in England eighty years ago. She had lived in Brooklyn for seventy-five years.

MARY WHEELAN, wife of Thomas Wheelan, connected with the Lorillard Tobacco Company, died yesterday at her home, 39 Bostwick Avenue, Jersey City, in her fiftieth year. She was born in Ireland, and came to this country with her parents when 4 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BLUM.—Oct. 29, 366 East 154th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Blum, a son.

FELSENTHAL.—Oct. 26, 1,125 Lexington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. G. Felsenthal, a daughter.

FRIEDMAN.—Oct. 25, 600 West 163d St., to Mr. and Mrs. P. Friedman, a son.

GOLDBAUM.—Oct. 25, 500 West 112th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Goldbaum, a son.

KUGELMAN.—Oct. 28, 961 Tiffany St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kugelman a son.

RUBENSTEIN.—Oct. 28, 49 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Rubenstein, a daughter.

SACHS.—Oct. 28, 930 Fox St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sachs, a son.

SAMUELS.—Oct. 28, 1,340 Bergen St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Samuels, a daughter.

WIDMAN.—Oct. 29, 442 1st St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Widman, a son.

Engaged.

GROSSMAN—GOLDBERG.—Mae Goldberg to Max Grossman.

APPEL—STACY.—Freda Stacy to Jack Appel.

BERKOWITZ—GASTMAN.—Fannie Gastman to Benjamin Berkowitz.

BUCHNER — FEUERSTEIN.—Mina Feuerstein to Louis Buchner.

GINNS—KLOSTY.—Anna Klosty to Simon Ginns.

GOLDBERG—GALITZKA.—Sayde Galitzka to Samuel I. Goldberg.

GOTTLIEB—PINKUS.—Ruby H. Pinkus to Dr. Simon R. Gottlieb.

HARNETT—MANN.—Frances Mann to George Harnett, Jr.

HEYMAN—LUXENBERG.—Anne Luxenberg to Dr. George H. Heyman.

HOROVITZ—JACKSON.—Gertrude Jackson to Max W. Horovitz.

HURWITZ—SHAPIRO.—Miriam Shapiro to David E. Hurwitz.

KLUTZMAN—LINDEMAN.—Belle Lindeman to Irving Klutzman.

LAUBHEIM—NEWMARK.—Sophia Newmark to Arthur Laubheim.

LEVINE—JACOBS.—Jennie Jacobs to Meyer Levine.

LOEBENBERG—MAYER.—Anita Mayer to Alfred Loebenberg.

BRANDT—MANN.—Esther Mann to Archibald E. Brandt.

MAUTNER—CHOBOTSKY.—Elsie Chobotsky to Arthur Mautner.

MEERLOO—BROWN.—Selma Brown to Lawrence Meerloo.

MILLER—SOLOMONS.—Addie Solomons to David Miller.

PERLBERG — SEIDEN.—Bertha Seiden to Dr. Harry J. Perlberg.

POLLACK—SEGAL.—Dora Segal to Max Pollack.

POSNER—SCHWARTZ.—Sarina Schwartz to Sidney I. Posner.

RABINOWITZ—ISAACSON.—Minna Isaacson to Joseph J. Rabinowitz.

SAMSON—RITTENBERG.—Adelaide Rittenberg to Henry Samson.

SCHWERSENSKY—VEIT.—Constance Veit to A. L. Schwersensky.

SILVERBERG — SCHWARTZ. — Beatrice Schwartz to Jacob Silverberg.

SLY—SKIDMORE.—Florence G. Skidmore to William J. Sly.

STEINHEIMER—THEISE.—Sadie Theise to Sigmund Steinheimer.

WACHTEL — KAPNER.—Lena Kapner to Julian Wachtel.

WEISS—MEYERS.—Martha Meyers to Nat Weiss.

Married.

BIERHOFF—YOUNKER.—On Sunday, Nov. 1, by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, Dr. Frederic Bierhoff, to Mrs. Hannah Newborg Younker.

FAWCETT—VAN VLIET.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, 1914, at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. D. N. Groendyke, at Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. John Sheridan Zelie, D. D., Ruth Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Van Vliet, to Martin Cathcart Fawcett, son of Mr. Hughes Fawcett.

HUME—SMITH.—At Schenectady, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 31, 1914, at St. George's Church, by the Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, D. D., rector, Mr. John Edmund Norris Hume, formerly of Washington, D. C., and Miss Anna Cady Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerardus Smith.

MILLETT—GLOVER.—On Saturday, Oct. 31, at St. Paul's Church, Fairfield, Conn., by the Rev. Allen E. Beeman, Mr. Gardner Willard Millett of New York to Harriet Coleman, daughter of the late Henry Sheaff Glover.

DAVEY—KAISER.—Oct. 28, Katrina Kaiser to James Davey.

FIRST—HOLZMAN.—Oct. 27, Josephine Holzman to Charles S. First.

HAAS—BERNHART.—Oct. 27, Doretta Bernhart to Ignatius Haas.

KOFF — ROSENBLATT.—Oct. 27, Coralie Rosenblatt to Abraham Koff.

LEVY—WEINBERG.—Oct. 29, Irene Weinberg to Joseph W. Levy.

STEIN—RUBIN.—Oct. 31, Rebecca Rubin to William D. Stein.

STERN—ASHNER.—Oct. 29, Hattie K. Ashner to Harry Stern.

VOS—LIPSCHITZ.—Oct. 31, Anna E. Lipschitz to George W. Vos.

Brooklyn.

AUEN—PRICE.—Oct. 28, May S. Price to John Auen.

HULL—WOOLWORTH.—Oct. 29, Anna B. Woolworth to Henry M. Hull.

McCORD—COONEY.—Oct. 31, Mary S. Cooney to Herbert McCord.

PERKINS—HENDERSON.—Oct. 31, Phoebe M. Henderson to Raymond L. Perkins.

Died.

BIRD.—Joseph Edward, beloved husband of Gertrude S. Bird and father of Philip S. and Elisabeth W. Bird, after a lingering illness, at his home, 24 Brunswick Road, Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 1, 1914. Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston papers please copy.

BOUVIER.—On Friday, Oct. 30, at her residence, 14 West 46th St., Alexine E., daughter of the late Michel and Louise Vernou Bouvier of Philadelphia. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Monday, Nov. 2, at 10:15 o'clock. Interment in Philadelphia. It is requested no flowers be sent.

BRANNER.—Suddenly, on Oct. 31, 1914, Bernard, beloved husband of Minnie Branner, beloved father of Dr. William S., Dr. Maxwell, Irving R., Martin M., Edward C., Harold C., Dr. Daniel W., and Ethel C., in his 61st year. Funeral from his late residence, 695 St. Nicholas Av., Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1914, at 10 A. M.

BRANNER.—It is with deep regret we announce the death of our beloved brother, Bernard Branner, who departed this life on Oct. 31. All the members of Franklin Lodge, 447, F. & A. M., are hereby requested to attend the funeral at the late residence of the deceased, 695 St. Nicholas Av., New York City, on Nov. 3, at 10 A. M. WM. KATZENSTEIN, Master.
LOUIS C. MOSS, Secretary.

BUCKMASTER.—Entered into rest at Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 28, 1914, Kate, youngest daughter of Charles H. and Katherine U. Buckmaster. Burial Brooklyn, Conn., Oct. 31.

ENGLIS.—At Englewood, N. J., on Nov. 1, 1914, Jennett A. Englis, wife of John Englis, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 196 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HUNTER.—On Nov. 1, at his residence, 546 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Samuel Hunter, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral private.

Died.

HUYCK.—At Albany, N. Y., on Saturday, Oct. 31, 1914, at his residence, 5 Englewood Place, John Niles Huyck. Funeral services private, on Monday, Nov. 2.

KAVANAGH.—On Oct. 31 Irene Margaret, beloved daughter of Henry F. and the late Margaret A. Kavanagh. Funeral from her late residence, 703 West 180th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Incarnation.

KING.—Wallace, Jr., suddenly, in his 48th year. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment private.

LAUGHLIN.—At his residence, 239 West 135th St., on Sunday, Nov. 1, 1914, George Henry Laughlin, aged 65 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOWERRE.—On Saturday, Oct. 31, 1914, after a short illness, Charles H., beloved husband of Martha T. Lowerre, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 17 West 76th St., New York, Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 1:45 P. M.

LOWERRE.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, No. 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.: Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Charles H. Lowerre, at 17 West 76th St., on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 1:45 P. M. No ritual, uniform or citizen dress.
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Commander.

LOWERRE.—Veterans of the 7th Regiment N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Charles H. Lowerre, Second Company, at 17 West 76th St., Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 1:45 P. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

McINTYRE. — Sunday, Nov. 1, 1914, John Joseph, beloved son of John and Mary McIntyre, nee Kiernan, aged 26 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, corner Malone St. and Hudson County Boulevard, West Hoboken, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 8:30 A. M. Then to St. Michael's Monastery Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul.

MURRAY.—Larchmont, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1914, William Murray, beloved husband of Alice Ten Eycke Murray, in the 69th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'BRIEN.—On Sunday, Nov. 1, at the residence of his parents, 225 West 135th St., Henry Archer O'Brien. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARKER.—Entered into rest at the residence of his son, 601 West 113th St., on Friday, Oct. 30, Edwin Weir Parker. Funeral services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., Monday, Nov. 2, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

PEABODY.—At his residence, Newport, R. I., Oct. 30, 1914, Dr. George L. Peabody, formerly of this city, aged 64 years. Funeral services at his residence, Narragansett Av., Monday, Nov. 2, at 10:30 A. M.

PURCELL.—On Sunday, Nov. 1, 1914, Annie Purcell, aunt of Mary Purcell. Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 3, from the home of her friend, Mrs. Horan, 1,332 Amsterdam Av., at 8:45 A. M. Thence to Annunciation Church, West 131st St., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

REED.—After a brief illness, on Sunday, Nov. 1, 1914, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David M. Look, Greenwich, Conn., Marianna Townsend, widow of Joel Rathbone Reed of Albany, N. Y. Funeral services at her late residence, 154 State St., Albany, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 3 o'clock.

SALLEY—Rev. Michael Salley, LL. D., P. R., at St. Patrick's Rectory, Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 31. Funeral Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 11 A. M. Divine office at 10:30 A. M. Mass and burial at Port Jervis, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 5, at 10 A. M. at St. Mary's Church.

SALTONSTALL.—On Friday, Oct. 30, at his residence, 407 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Edward H. Saltonstall, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private.

SANFORD.—At Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 30, 1914, William Henry Sanford, son of the late Rollin Sanford and Clarinda Harrison, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., at 1:30 P. M., Monday, Nov. 2.

SEDAK.—Albert L. Sedak, on Oct. 31, 1914, at 9:15 P. M. Services will be held at Schaefer's Funeral Chapel at 537 Bay St., Stapleton, Staten Island, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M. South Beach car to Sand St.

SHAFFER.—At Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1914, Celester Stedman Shaffer, wife of Wilbur F. Shaffer. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 144 Duboise St., Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

SHERWOOD.—After a long illness, Mary Neal, widow of Robert Sherwood of this city, at her Summer cottage at North Hatley, Province of Quebec, Canada, on Oct. 27. Boston papers please copy.

TODD.—On Saturday, Oct. 31, 1914, at the residence of her son, at Westfield, N. J., Catharine A., widow of Ambrose C. Todd. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 421 West 147th St., New York City, Monday, Nov. 2, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Stamford, Conn., at 3 P. M.

TOWS.—Coe Downing, at the Buckingham Hotel, on Oct. 31. Funeral private. Interment at Albany. Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

WEEKES.—On Sunday, Nov. 1, 1914, Harriet Wootton, (Hattie Fitkon,) widow of Wilfred C. Weekes. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 71 Hart St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, at 3 P. M.

WHEELAN.—At Jersey City, Nov. 1, 1914, Mary, beloved wife of Thomas F. Wheelan. Funeral at her late residence, 39 Bostwick Av., Jersey City, Wednesday, Nov. 4, at 9 A. M. Interment Calvary.

AHERN.—Johanna, 441 West 52d St., Oct. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ARNESEN.—Petra, 546 West 126th St., Oct. 30, aged 73.

BAUER.—John F., 203 West 88th St., Oct. 31. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

BECKER.—John C., 282 East Burnside Av., Bronx, Oct. 30, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRIER.—George, 1,735 2d Av., Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRINKMANN.—August, 640 German Place, Oct. 31, aged 67. Funeral Nov. 4.

DEMPSEY.—Michael, 81 Montgomery St., Oct 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DE SPOTTE.—Paul, 249 West 14th St., Oct. 31. Funeral notice later.

DORAN.—Nellie, 303 East 142d St., Oct. 30, aged 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GALM.—William, 1,339 Teller Av., Bronx, Oct. 30. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HOPPMAN.—Richard, 1,592 2d Av., Oct. 30, aged 41.

HOYT.—Annie M., 126 West 61st St., Oct. 31, aged 88. Funeral private.

JOHNSTON.—George J., Jr., 3,708 Dyre Av., East Chester, Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KEIL.—Charles E., 1,653 Topping Av., Bronx, Oct. 31, aged 31. Funeral private.

KELLY.—Patrick, Oct. 31. Funeral 308 1st Av. today, 8:30 A. M.

KENNY.—Mary, 486 East 170th St., Oct. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTY.—Michael, 577 East 161st St., Oct. 30. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Owen, 458 East 137th St., Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURTHA.—Mary A., 338 East 30th St., Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Mary, Oct. 30. Funeral 275 9th Av.

O'ROURKE.—Alice C., 2,034 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Oct. 31.

Your Bond May Win the Contract

If competition is keen and the bids approximately equal, what is the consideration that will decide between you and your competitors? The only question remaining is that of proper performance — adequate assurance that the work will be done according to specifications and within the time limit.

In such a situation, you will find the Bond of the American Surety Company a decided factor in your favor. Because of this Company's recognized strength and its well-known willingness to settle promptly all just claims, its Bond is an unquestioned guarantee. Undoubtedly, a distinct advantage is enjoyed by the contractor who tenders the Bond of

The American Surety Company of New York

Largest Surety Company in the World

HOME OFFICE:
100 Broadway, New York.
Telephone, Rector 9525

Brooklyn Branch, 189 Montague St.
Telephone Main 1450.

Branches and Agencies Throughout the Country.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.

Died.

POSNER.—Samuel I., 101 West 140th St., Oct. 30, aged 73. Funeral private.

SHANLEY.—James, 319 West 25th St., Oct. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Harriet, 312 West 15th St., Oct. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STUNT.—William, 428 West 55th St., Oct. 31.

THOMPSON.—Petro, 546 West 146th St., Oct. 30.

WAMHOFF.—John D., 678 East 84th St., Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WEILAMANN.—Elizabeth, 770 East Tremont Av., Bronx, Oct. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WELERT.—Irene, 1,438 3d Av., Oct. 30.

Brooklyn.

BLAKELEY.—Albert S., 396 Gates Av., Oct. 31. Funeral service today.

BURKE.—Florence, 38 East 8th St., Oct. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLLIER.—Almena E., 422 7th St., Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

FOREMAN.—Mrs. D. E., 139 Covert St., Oct. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRIFFIN.—James H., 307 Adelphi St., Oct. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANLON.—Dennis, 548 Court St., Oct. 30, aged 52. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HANSON.—Edward O., 230 95th St., Oct. 31, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOWE.—Clarence Le C., 44 Westminster Road, Oct. 31. Funeral service today.

SCHMIDT.—George E., Jr., 29 Hawthorne St., Oct. 31, aged 8. Funeral notice later.

SCHREYER.—Tadik, 1,961 East 8th St., Oct. 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VAN NESS.—Adelene, 825 Ocean Av., Oct. 30. Funeral private.

VETTER.—Andrew, 385 Bleecker St., Oct. 31, aged 57.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOWERS.—Jennie, 32 Belleville Av., Newark, Oct. 21, aged 57.

BRESNAHAN.—Mary E., 49 Magnolia St., Newark, Oct. 31.

BRUNNER.—Jacob, 93 19th Av., Newark, Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

COYLE.—Mary, 113 Linden Av., Jersey City, Oct. 30.

EATON.—Mary E., Newark, Oct. 31, aged 10. Funeral tomorrow, 12:15 P. M.

GARRETTSON.—Martha, Newark, Oct. 31, aged 90. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

HOPKINS.—Lola M., 161 9th St., Hoboken, Oct. 30, aged 3.

HORGAN.—Annie, 312 Lake St., West Hoboken, Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HUBER.—Emily A., 413 Highpoint Av., Hoboken, Oct. 31, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow.

KANE.—Margaret, 291 Sursen Av., Newark, Oct. 31.

ROONEY.—John D., 121 Virginia Av., Jersey City, Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow.

VIDULICK.—Nicholas, 82 Wallis Av., Jersey City, Oct. 30, aged 46. Funeral today.

WILSON.—James P., 135 4th Av., Newark, Oct. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

WIESE.—Marie, Jamaica, Oct. 30.

Westchester County.

WALSH.—Melissa, Harrison, Oct. 31. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam.

BOYLE.—Mary, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., Nov. 5, 8 A. M.

CONNELL.—Patrick J., mass, Ascension Church, Nov. 4, 9 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Cornelius, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HARKINS.—Eunice, mass, St. John's Chapel, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 3 P. M.

HAASE.—Joseph, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Nov. 8, 3 P. M.

HARRIS.—Henriette, unveiling monument, New Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 8, 3:30 P. M.

HIRSCH.—Amelia, unveiling monument, Baron Hirsch Cemetery, Nov. 8.

LEVY.—Rosa, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 8, 3 P. M.

LIBMANN.—Joseph, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Nov. 8, 3 P. M.

MERRIGAN.—Peter, mass, St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MESTRI.—Rosina, in memory of; died Nov. 7, 1900.

MURPHY.—James, mass, St. Michael's Church, tomorrow, 3 P. M.

PAKAS.—Florence, in memory of; died Nov. 3, 1913.

PECK.—Harriet S., mass, St. Charles Borromeo's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

REISS.—Julien, in memory of; died Nov. 7, 1911.

RICE.—Mary A., mass, Our Lady of Solace Church, Van Nest, tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SHAPPIRO.—Lillian, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 8, 3 P. M.

SOLD.—Katherine, in memory of; died Nov. 2, 1913.

STONE.—Harry, in memory of; died Nov. 3, 1913.

WEBER.—Gertrude, in memory of; died Nov. 10, 1913.

WIEGERS.—Jennie, mass, St. Charles Borromeo's Church, Nov. 5, 9 A. M.

WILKINS. — Gustave, mass, Epiphany Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23D ST.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR TELEPHONE CHELSEA 1324
COURTEOUS ATTENTION DAY OR NIGHT. EVERY FACILITY FUNERAL CHURCH.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY
Park-like—out of city. Direct trains from Grand Central Terminal.
Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
375 5th Av. at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square.

Is This a Good Time to Invest?

We have devoted a page in our current General Circular to a discussion of the factors affecting the present financial situation.

If you have funds awaiting investment you will be interested in this Circular, which also lists a variety of good bonds.

Sent on request for Circular AG-35

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore

To Merchants and Manufacturers

If you have funds not at present needed in your business, we shall be pleased to make you offerings of short-term securities to yield from 5 to 6 per cent. Kindly state amount available, and your preferences, if any, as to maturity dates.

Spencer Trask & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

At the Present Time

We are selling selected first mortgages on Kings and Queens County improved properties with our *guarantee of payment* of principal and interest to net

5½%

Small or large amounts to meet your needs. *OUR RECORD:* Millions sold with no loss to any investor.

HOME TITLE INSURANCE Co OF NEW YORK
OFFICES { 383 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y. / Post Office Building, Jamaica
Capital, Surplus and Profits over $1,000,000

STANDARD OIL
SUBSIDIARIES FRACTIONS
SUBS EN BLOC OLD STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

INVESTMENTS

We invite those with funds to invest to consult us.

Efficient and reliable service, backed by many years' experience, are at your command.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

W. N. COLER & CO.
43 Cedar Street
New York.

U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
U. S. Finishing Cons. 5s
International Silver Co. Pfd.
American Manufacturing Com.
Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd.
Nichols Copper Co. Com.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., N. Y. Phone 3580 John.
53 State St., Boston, Mass. Private Phone to Boston.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., Court House reg. 4s
Maturing May 1, 1949
And other High-Grade Municipal Bonds
List Upon Application
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
NEW YORK 31 Nassau St. Bankers CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

SEND for free copy of our monthly "Bond Topics," T
A. H. Bickmore & Co
111 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LITHOGRAPHIC CO.
(Preferred)
(New Jersey Securities)
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

While preparations were going forward last week for the formal opening of the Federal Reserve Banks on Nov. 16, and while work was continued on the formation of the proposed cotton pool and in the conferences under the auspices of the Treasury Department, which are considering the international exchange situation, progress of a very real sort was being made in the security and money markets. This progress was all the more real in that it represented the favorable working of natural forces in the financial and commercial world. The further development of these forces will do away largely, if not entirely, with the need of special relief measures such as the gold pool already formed and the cotton pool, which still remains to be formed.

So important to our financial comfort is the development of our trade abroad on lines sufficiently broad to provide cover for the obligations for the payment of which we would otherwise have to draw further on our gold reserves, that first place may well be given to the continued growth of our exports as a factor in the improvement which is now seen to be under way. The exchange market recently reflected by a sharp decline the turning tide of trade, and even after making allowance for exaggerations which creep into current reports, there is enough evidence of an expanding export trade to give reasonable assurance of a continuance of the exchanges in our favor. Already they are under the gold point as measured by the unusual conditions now prevailing in the use of gold in the settlement of international balances, and that in itself is a change much to our advantage. The formal declaration by Great Britain that cotton will not be considered contraband should facilitate shipments of this staple, which already are increasing sufficiently to belie the more gloomy views which were taken at the outset of the war regarding the probable proportions of this year's foreign demand for the staple which in the past has contributed more than any other crop to our export trade.

It is now coming to be recognized more generally that there is very little need of any further formal measures for the settlement of our obligations to Europe, and it may similarly be said of the cotton situation that it now offers much greater promise of settling itself. Ginning of the staple has proceeded at record rate and marketing is apparently less of a problem than it seemed a few weeks ago. It would not be surprising, particularly after the Federal Reserve Banks get into operation, if relatively little resort were had to the special credit facilities which it is proposed to provide through the cotton pool. Not much remains to be done to reopen the Cotton Exchange, and with that agency of distribution at the command of the trade it might well be that the cotton situation would speedily resume normal atmosphere. That, of course, is not equivalent to saying that old prices for the staple would be restored, but both the marketing and the financing of the crop would probably be facilitated.

We cannot reasonably depend indefinitely upon artificial conditions in trade or finance, and the mere substitution of natural for artificial conditions is a gain. A market controlled by natural conditions attracts buyers; one controlled by artificial conditions repels buyers. That is as true in trade as in finance, and as true of the cotton market as of the security market. Very few buyers are being found for stocks arbitrarily held at the closing prices of three months ago, but many buyers are being found for bonds which have been practically freed of price restrictions and in which prices are now rising after the decline which represented the first cost of a return to natural market conditions.

This improvement in the price of bonds was sufficiently marked to be one of the really noteworthy incidents of last week's financial developments. Concessions in prices had the natural effect of bringing new buyers into the market upon whose appearance selling orders were pressed less urgently, and later many offerings were withdrawn. The market thus passed through natural stages with the result that a healthier condition prevails in the bond market than at any time since the outbreak of the war. This change was much to be desired, and there are many reasons for hoping that the Stock Exchange which has succeeded so well in cooperation with dealers in bonds in lifting restrictions in bond trading will see its way clear to establish comparable conditions in the stock market. The mere fact that the problem there is somewhat larger than it was in the bond market is no reason why an attempt at solving it should be postponed indefinitely. It would seem possible to solve it piecemeal if not at one stroke, and a beginning should be made as soon as possible.

An event which would stand out more clearly than it did in last week's record had the Stock Exchange been open was the reduction in the dividend on United States Steel common from 5 per cent. a year to 2 per cent. a year. The reduction really caused no surprise for it had been plain for some time that only a decided improvement in the steel trade could prevent a lowering of this dividend. That improvement has not taken place partly as a result of the war, but also in large part as a result of the continued restriction of railroad buying which is intimately associated with the financial situation of the railroads for which they are seeking relief through their renewed appeal for a 5 per cent. increase in rates. But if the decline in earnings made this dividend reduction at this time a strong probability if not a certainty it must be noted that despite the handicaps under which the steel trade has labored the Steel Corporation's earnings for the third quarter of the year, although not up to anything like a normal standard, were actually better than the earnings of either of the two preceding quarters. That is a hopeful sign and of equally hopeful import is the excellent record which the Steel Corporation has made in the past in the matter of re-establishing its dividend position after periods of slackened earnings due to trade depression. Linked as the present position of the steel trade is with the position of the railroads it is interesting to note that argument in the railroads' appeal for an increase in rates and the argument in the Government's suit for the dissolution of the Steel Corporation were concluded on succeeding days last week. Both of these cases now lie in the hands of the tribunals which will decide them, but neither decision is likely to be final. In the Steel case appeal will lie to the Supreme Court, and in the rate case appeal will lie from the Commerce Commission to the public at large should it be found that the regulation of the railways is carried to the point of too seriously impairing their usefulness.

The money market is taking its natural course after a period of strain and after a period of heavy issue of banknotes. Cash in all forms is flowing back into the banks and signs are unmistakable that the issuance of notes under the Aldrich-Vreeland act has brought about a redundancy of currency which needs to be corrected at the first available moment. The importance of correcting it is all the greater in view of the impending release, through the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks in connection with which reserve requirements of the national banks will be reduced, of a large amount of cash which might be made the basis of further credit expansion. The present excessive banknote circulation should be reduced and the greatest care taken in the handling of the new banking system to prevent inflation which would lead inevitably to costly consequences. It is well under the circumstances that the Federal Reserve Board has as much power as it has, and it is fortunate that there are reasons for hoping that that power will be used discreetly with a view to preventing that inflation which would be the chief danger involved in passing from the present to the new banking system. Naturally, the banks of New York continue to gain cash. Last week the members of the Clearing House added another $6,000,000 to their surplus reserve, bringing this up close to $15,000,000.

ASK FRENCH BANK'S HELP.

Moratorium Modification Sends Paris Banker to Central Institution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The most recent extension of the moratorium authorizes the tribunals after Dec. 1 to prosecute defaulting drawers. As a result, bankers who have misgivings about meeting their acceptances are endeavoring to obtain assistance privately from the Bank of France on old financial acceptances without having resort to a special law the publication of which might damage their credit.

Representatives of the bankers are also claiming the help of the Bank of France in the shape of liberal advances to facilitate overdue liquidation on the Bourse. The Minister of Finance will decide the matter as between the bankers and the Governor of the Bank of France, who is most reluctant to inflate the currency, fearing adverse effect upon the exchanges.

Now that rubles have risen 20 per cent. in a week, the credit of the Triple Entente countries is in most satisfactory shape. Marks lie 10 points and Austrian kronen 18 points below parity. The extraordinary recovery in Russian exchange is said to be due to gold shipments from Petrograd to London. New York cables are strong at 5.18.

LONDON SEES IMPROVEMENT.

Russia Sends Large Shipments of Gold—Idleness Decreases.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Improvement in sentiment is the best that can be chronicled. An announcement in regard to Stock Exchange loans was expected all last week, but has not yet appeared. Speaking broadly, it would seem that the joint stock banks can face their loans on stocks without assistance, while some other lenders need to have their money and could expect help if a State guarantee were given.

There are other instances, too, in which hardship has been caused by the operation of the Courts Emergency Powers act, which allows debtors to plead the war as a reason for nonpayment.

Developments in South Africa and in Turkey created no alarm. Both had been expected here ever since the outbreak of the war. The foreign exchange position is improving. In addition to the money which Russia obtained here by the sale of Treasury bills, the Russian Government has already shipped £3,500,000 gold to London, and more is to follow. Petrograd exchange is therefore expected to work more freely.

A further issue of £15,000,000 British Treasury bills was announced yesterday, making a total of £90,000,000 put out since the outbreak of the war. The cotton trade is more hopeful. Increased orders are coming from China and India. Unemployment continues to decrease. The City looks upon the war news as very favorable. Parliament will reopen on Nov. 11, when the Government's policy for financing the war will be declared.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Commonwealth Power, Railway and Light Company reports income of $2,490,686 from stocks owned in subsidiary concerns in the year ended Sept. 30, as compared with $1,716,358 in 1913. Revenue from other sources brought the total up to $3,004,751. After meeting interest charges and expenses a net income for the year of $2,232,598 was left, against $1,604,368.

The Bankers' Trust Company, as successor trustee under the mortgage of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, dated May 24, 1888, is calling for offerings of bonds to be made before Dec. 29 at prices not in excess of 110 to exhaust a fund of $12,600.

CITY BANK SEES PROSPERITY AHEAD

Nations Will Adjust Themselves to War and Resume Normal Activities, It Thinks.

RESERVE SYSTEM WILL AID

It Will Release a Large Sum Which Will Contribute to Country's Financial Ease.

The National City Bank finds that while trade in this country is light, business affairs are, nevertheless, moving toward recovery. In its monthly letter sent out today the bank predicts that the war of the Allies against Germany, Austria, and Turkey will last for a long time. In the letter the bank says:

"The progress of the war does not point to an early termination. The idea that the effectiveness of modern weapons and the costly scale of operations would force an early peace has been generally abandoned. The experience of the last two months indicates that the defense behind intrenchments is so much stronger than the attack that forces of approximately equal strength can make little headway against each other. Limiting our view to the present area of most active warfare, if any army upon the defensive is able to hold its ground the prospect is for a war to exhaustion. Exhaustion is a long way off for any of the combatants.

"The first effect of the war was a profound shock to industry and credit. But a shock wears off and people soon accept even a state of war as a matter of course and adjust their affairs accordingly. Within the warring countries there must be a new distribution of labor to allow for men in the army and the new conditions of trade and consumption, and there must be a similar readjustment of trade between other countries. In the long run imports and exports practically offset each other, so that even a great country may be cut out of the world's trade, and when the other countries are connected up and their industries reorganized in relation to each other trade will go on in balance as before.

"This is not to minimize the difficulty and cost of reorganization or to intimate that the whole world is not loser when the best energies of several great nations are turned from science and industry to war. It is evident that progress toward a new state of order is being made. The British moratorium will end on Nov. 4, the French moratorium has been modified, and moratoria elsewhere have either expired or will expire soon. International trade is increasing, with indications that even Germany is exporting and importing considerable quantities of goods through neutral ports. War insurance rates remain high, and are in themselves a heavy tax upon trade. The United States war insurance bureau has taken risks amounting to between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 at rates varying from ½ per cent. to 5 per cent., according to routes traveled, the danger from mines being the most important factor. Seventy-five ships of about 300,000 tons capacity have been transferred to the American flag under the new registry law.

"Affairs in this country are moving in an orderly manner toward recovery. The banks in the central cities have restored their legal reserves, money is easier, fears of a financial crisis have disappeared, the foreign trade situation is better, a pool to lend money on cotton has been agreed upon, and the new banking system is nearer to doing business. These are all important gains over the situation of two and three months ago.

"Trade is light, and judging by the bank clearings, still declining, and the increasing ease in the financial situation is largely due to the relaxation of the demand for credit. There is a general suspension of new undertakings, which in a growing country like the United States are a great factor in the business situation. The crops move, and there is the usual buying for consumption, but constructive work requiring capital is not taken up. Naturally there will not be much capital for new enterprises while old, well-known securities can be bought at present prices. The industries dependent upon constructive work, such as steel, lumber, cement, &c., are very slack, and, of course, there is a great deal of unemployment.

"The grain and meat-producing sections are experiencing great prosperity, and the purchases of horses, mules, automobiles, and other war equipment and supplies by foreign Governments are assuming large proportions.

"The Federal reserve banking system, when in operation, will release a large sum in bank reserves, which should contribute to financial ease, and thus aid in handling the cotton crop and in the efforts at trade extension in other countries. It is not to be expected that bankers will feel free at once to use these new reserves to the limit. They have been accustomed to regard these reserves as necessary to conservative banking and may want to become familiar with the workings of the new system before relying upon it for prompt support."

FEDERAL RESERVE BY-LAWS

Provide for Conduct of Bank by an Executive Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The first installment of the by-laws of the Federal Reserve Bank has been drafted and will go into effect at once with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board. These by-laws relate only to legal matters and procedure and are the work of a special committee appointed at the recent conference at the Treasury Department of the Directors of the various reserve banks.

The by-laws provide that a majority of the Directors shall constitute a quorum. The board has power to appoint the officers and fix their salaries. Provision is made for an Executive Committee, consisting of the Governor, the Federal Reserve Agent, and one or more Directors chosen from Class A or B. This committee is empowered to pass upon all commercial paper submitted for discount, to initiate and conduct open-market transactions, to recommend to the Board of Directors from time to time changes in the discount rate, to buy and sell securities; in general to conduct the business of the bank subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Directors.

The board is required to appoint a Governor, a Deputy Governor, a Secretary, and a Cashier, and it is provided that the duties of Deputy Governor, Secretary, and Cashier may be held by one person in the discretion of the board. The Federal Reserve Agent, as Chairman of the Board of Directors, is required to preside at meetings of the board.

FINANCIAL.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $32,455.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1914.

October 24th, 1914.

Notice to Holders of New York Athletic Club Debenture Bonds:

The issue of New York Athletic Club Debenture Bonds, maturing December 1, 1915, are hereby called for redemption on December 1, 1914, as provided in indenture, after which date interest will cease.

Bonds with coupons attached should be presented at the club office, 58 West 59th Street, New York City, for payment.

M. S. PAINE, Treasurer.

EXPLAINS B. & O. DIVIDEND.

Sums Carried to Surplus Enabled Road to Maintain 6 Per Cent. Rate.

In the annual report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, President Willard explains the Directors' reasons for maintaining the dividend at 6 per cent. last year, although a surplus sufficient to pay that amount was not earned. In this connection Mr. Willard says:

"Largely because of the extraordinary food expenditures of more than $2,000,000, which were charged to operating expenses in the year, together with the recession in business, the net operating income fell short of the full amount required for the 6 per cent. dividend, which has been paid upon the common stock for the last seven years. The company has earned and carried to surplus in the last ten years more than $38,000,000, and the profit and loss account this year, after necessary adjustment, showed a balance of $41,922,000. In view of these circumstances the board felt justified in continuing the established dividend on the basis of 6 per cent.

"In reaching this conclusion consideration was given to the application for an increase in freight rates then pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, as a result of which it is hoped the company may be permitted so to adjust its charges as to offset, in part at least, the increased expenses of a permanent nature, such as higher rates of pay and increased taxes, and thereby be enabled to earn a fair return upon the property investment. In this connection it was shown in the rate hearing that the expenses and charges of this company for the year 1913 were $4,712,000 greater than they would have been had the rates of wages and taxes alone remained the same as in the year 1910, an amount equal to more than 3 per cent. upon the entire common stock."

The Baltimore & Ohio figures, previously made public, showed a decrease of $4,297,000 in operating revenue and a loss of $2,340,000, or 9 per cent. in net.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago
HIGGINSON & CO., London

Investment Securities

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific

To holders of 4% Collateral Trust Bonds of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company.

The Committee hereby gives notice that all bonds not heretofore deposited, desiring to participate in the benefits of the plan and agreement dated October 1, 1914, must be deposited with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary under the plan, on or before **NOVEMBER 21, 1914.** Certificates of deposit, **which have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange,** will be issued for all deposited bonds.

There have already been deposited or agreed to be deposited with the Committee up to the close of business October 31, 1914, $33,565,000 of bonds, which with the bonds deposited with the Dutch committee in Amsterdam, Holland, (about $7,000,000) together aggregate about $40,565,000 of bonds, or considerably more than a majority of the outstanding bonds.

If the plan is to be carried through it will require the deposit of many additional bonds, and the Committee therefore urges that undeposited bonds be deposited without delay.

Dated, New York, November 2, 1914.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

Direct Private Wires TO ALL Grain Markets
MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
LOGAN & BRYAN
NO. 2, BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.
115 BROADWAY
Phone 1960 Rector New York

G.M.-P. Murphy & Co.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE,
NEW YORK
Executive reorganization and operation of industrial properties

October 28, 1914.

TO THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under a certain Indenture entered into on the Eighteenth day of November, 1903, by and between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, securing an issue of Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company 25-Year 4% Gold Bonds, dated November 18, 1903, such resignation to take effect November 15, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

October 28, 1914.

TO THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

The undersigned, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under a certain Indenture entered into on the Twelfth day of March, 1906, by and between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, relating to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company 25-Year 4% Gold Bonds of 1906, such resignation to take effect November 15, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CATAWBA POWER COMPANY Thirty Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds. DUE JUNE 1st, 1933.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Successor-Trustee to the North American Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage of the Catawba Power Company, dated June 1, 1903, hereby invites tenders for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of $16,969.92 at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest. Tenders will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City at 12 o'clock noon on the 6th day of November, 1914, and should be addressed "Tenders to the Sinking Fund of the Catawba Power Company."

Holders of Bonds whose tenders are accepted must present their bonds at the above named office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York on or before November 10th, 1914.

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor-Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated, New York, November 2nd, 1914.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
30-Year Adjustment Mortgage 5% Income Gold Bonds
OF THE
New York Railways Company

You, as bondholders, are entitled to vote for and to elect five Directors of the New York Railways Company, at its annual meeting in December.

The following Committee, representing large holdings of these bonds, have consented to act as proxies for bondholders for the purpose of electing such Directors:

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President, New York Life Insurance Company, New York.

WILLIAM A. DAY, President, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York.

HALEY FISKE, Vice-President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York.

ALLAN FORBES, President, State Street Trust Company, Boston.

Your interests as holders of the above bonds will be served by communicating at once with any of the above Committee, or with

CHARLES F. CUSHMAN,
Secretary Proxy Committee,
Room 1,800, 14 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.
New York, October 10, 1914.

October 31st, 1914.

THE GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, BROAD AND CHETSNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Gentlemen: We beg to advise you that under authority given in the mortgage dated January 25th, 1913, between this Corporation and the Girard Trust Company, Trustee, securing the issue of $4,000,000 First Serial Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds of this Company, we hereby give you notice of the call for redemption on February 1st, 1915, out of funds now on deposit in the Sinking Fund, Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Series "A," and request that you make payment for the said bonds upon presentation February 1st, 1915, at the price of 103 and interest, as provided in said Mortgage. Respectfully,

ST. LAWRENCE PULP & LUMBER CORP.
Per J. K. TRIMBLE, Secretary.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds
DUE OCT. 1, 1937.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000). Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, at 12 o'clock noon on November 30th, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice-President.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under Banking Law. War cannot affect its securities. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 30th earn from Dec. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

N J SECURITIES
CLARENCE HODSON & Co
ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

Astor Trust Company

"Voluntary Trusts"

Such trusts established during your lifetime for the benefit of yourself, or others, have many definite advantages over trusts which you might establish by Will. The income can be made payable to yourself, while you live, and the principal or the income, or both, to individuals or institutions named by you in the deed of trust. You can make the deed revocable and cancel it at any time, and you will be able to see during your lifetime how your estate is managed. You can thus test the great advantage of having a *corporate* trustee before you commit your estate irrevocably to the executor of your Will. Moreover, the disbursement of the trust fund, both principal and income, as provided in the deed of trust, is not delayed at your death by the settlement of your estate under your Will. *This may be of vital importance to your heirs.*

The Astor Trust Company makes a specialty of these voluntary trusts. Our Trust Department will be glad to give full details.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company
55 CEDAR STREET

On and After November 2nd, 1914

Alexandria, La., Public Imp.	5s
Bergen County, N. J., Bldg. & Viaduct	4s & 4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., Sew. & W. Wks.	5s
Camden Co., N. J., Rd. Imp.	4s & 4½s
Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Co.	1st 5s
Cohoes, N. Y., Water	4½s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Water	4s
Elberton, Ga., Gas & Wat. (Nov. 5th)	4s
Elyria, O., Water Works	4s
Englewood, N. J., School & Fire	3½s
Essex County, N. J., Hospital	4s
Essex County, N. J., Park	4½s
Essex County, N. J., Road	4½s
Estate of N. Low	1st 6s
Esperanza Consolidated Oil Co.	6s
Florida East Coast Ry. Co. Equipt. Trust, Series "A"	5s
Franklin Co., Ohio, Bridge	5s
Fulton, N. Y., Bridge (Nov. 15th)	4½s
Granby, N. Y., Union Free School Dist. No. 2	4s
Greenwich, Conn., School Ref'd & Highway Imp.	4½s
Heard Investment Co.	6s
Hempstead, N. Y., U. F. S. D., No. 15	5s
Henderson, N. C., Funding	6s
Key West, Florida	5s
Lake Erie, Franklin & Clarion R. R. Co. Equip. Trust, Series "A"	5s
Lawrence Water Co.	1st 5s
L. I. City & Flushing R. R. Co.	Con. 5s
Luyties Bros.	Debenture 6s
Memphis, Tenn., Water	4s
Monongahela River Cons. Coal & Coke Co. Equip.	4½s
Oswego, N. Y., Sewer	4½s
Pittsburgh Coal Co. Equipment	4½s
Ramapo, N. Y., U. F. S. D., No. 3	3½s
Ridgewood, N. J., School	4½s
School City, Fort Wayne, Ind.	4s
So. Nyack, N. Y., Sewer	5s
So. Orange, N. J., Sewer	4½s
Superior Water, Light & Power Co.	4s
Syracuse, N. Y., & various others	3½s
Syracuse, N. Y., Schl. (Nov. 15th)	4s & 4½s
Toledo, O., Ref'd'g & various others	4s
Toledo, O., All Board of Education.	
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., Series "H"	4s
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., Series "J"	4s
Valley Counties Power Co.	1st 5s
West Orange, N. J., School	4½s
Wilmington (Del.) City Electric Co.	5s

BRANCHES
Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of
A. B. LEACH & CO.,
149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOVEMBER 2nd, 1914
Central Georgia Power Co.
Champaign Co., Ills., S. D. No. 71
Connorsville, Ind., Water Works
Coos County, Ore., School Dist. No. 9
Covington, Tenn., Sewer
Iron Mountain, Mich., School
Lake Forest, Ill., Bridge & School
Newberry, S. C., Water & Sewer
Parsons Pulp & Lumber Co. 1st Mtge.
Portland, Ind., School
Ridge Park Dist., Ill.
Rockford & Freeport Ry. Co. 1st Mtge.
Russell Co., Va., Road Imp.
Saint Cloud, Minn., School District
South Car. L. P. & Rys. Co., 1st Mtge.
South Orange, N. J., S. D.
Summit, N. J., Sewer
Vigo County, Ind., Court House
Winston, N. C., Refunding

NOVEMBER 16th, 1914.
Columbia City, Ind.
Swayzee, Ind., Funding
Teton County, Mont., S. D. No. 1
Vigo County, Ind., Road

FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 1.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A quarterly dividend (No. 1) of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred Stock of this Company for the period commencing August 1, 1914, and ending October 31, 1914, will be paid on November 16, 1914, to shareholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914. The Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, October 31, 1914.

ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 35.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A quarterly dividend (No. 35) of $1.50 per share upon the Original Preferred Stock of this Company for the period commencing August 1, 1914, and ending October 31, 1914, will be paid on November 16, 1914, to shareholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914. The Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, October 31, 1914.

WHITE KNOB COPPER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
43 Cedar St., New York City.

A dividend of Twenty-five ($.25) Cents a share on the preferred stock has been declared, payable on November 25th, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1914, upon receipt of a dividend order.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1914.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

THE GERMANIA BANK of the City of New York.

New York, Oct. 20, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared the Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent., free of tax, payable November 2nd next, to the shareholders of record at the close of business October 23rd, 1914.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28th, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company was this day declared, payable December 1st, 1914, to the Common stockholders of record at the close of business on November 16th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, 43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

The regular quarterly dividend (seventh quarter) of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable December 1, 1914, to stockholders of record November 16, 1914.

H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET,
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1914:

NOVEMBER 2ND, 1914.
The American Cotton Oil Co. Debenture 5s.
The American Cotton Oil Co. Debentures 4½s.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen. Mtge. 3½s.
Cambridge City, Indiana, Water Works.
Electric Boat Co. 6% Notes.
Greenfield, Indiana, School 6s.
Massillon & Cleveland R. R. Co. Quarterly dividend 2%.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Refunding Bonds.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Water Works.
Rushville, Indiana, Water Works, 6s.

NOVEMBER 12TH, 1914.
Portsmouth, Ohio, City Building 5s.

NOVEMBER 16TH, 1914.
Dearborn County, Indiana, Funding 5s.
Posey County, Indiana, Gravel Road.

NOVEMBER 21ST, 1914.
Marion County, Indiana, Refunding 3½s.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
25 Broad Street, New York, October 23, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid December 1, 1914, to Common stockholders of record at 3 P. M., November 19, 1914.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

The Tenth & Twenty-third Street Ferry Company.

Coupons of the First Mortgage 5% Bonds of this Company, due JUNE 1, 1914, will be paid on presentation at The Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William Street, New York City, on and after November 10th, 1914.

LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, October 27, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Virginia Railway and Power Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Wednesday, November 18th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, October 31st, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., and will be reopened on Thursday, November 19th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held in the office of the Company in the City of New Orleans, La., on Wednesday, November 4th, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.
New Orleans, La., October 5th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the members of the National Employment Exchange for the election of Directors for the ensuing term, and such other business as shall be legally brought before it, will be held at the office of the Exchange, 30 Church Street, New York City, on Thursday, November 12th, 1914, at 4 P. M.

E. H. OUTERBRIDGE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Pacific Light & Power Corporation.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS

The undersigned, trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of the Pacific Light and Power Corporation, dated Nov. 20th, 1911, has received the sum of $208,240 as a payment to the Sinking Fund mentioned in said mortgage for the purchase of bonds issued thereunder, and invites tenders of such bonds for such purchase to an amount sufficient to exhaust said sum. Proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon on Nov. 17th, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

PLAN IN RESERVE TO PAY BRITONS

Will Be Invoked if Trade Balance Fails to Swing in Our Favor Soon.

EXPORTS RAPIDLY GAINING

Treasury Statement Shows Excess of $33,622,370 Over Imports at Twelve Ports from Oct. 5 to 31.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—While exportations from the United States to the British Isles have been so stimulated that the British and American financial experts, who have been conferring over the matter of adjusting America's heavy indebtedness to Great Britain, have concluded that within a comparatively short time the balance of trade will be in favor of the United States, the representatives of the British Treasury believe it would be wise to arrange a tentative programme of settlement should their expectations fail to materialize.

This proposal has been accepted by the American representatives, and the provisional agreement for settling American indebtedness will be announced by the Secretary of the Treasury on his return from New York next Wednesday.

No official announcement has been made of the result of the conference yesterday between American Treasury Department officials and Sir George Paish and Mr. Blackett, the representatives of the British Treasury.

The marked improvement in the export trade was emphasized in this statement issued by the Treasury Department tonight:

"Material improvement in the foreign commerce of the United States and a substantial trade balance in favor of this country for the month of October are indicated by telegraphic reports to Secretary McAdoo of imports and exports at the principal customs ports for the month just closed. Figures from Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Galveston, Norfolk, Newport News, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, and Tacoma show that the value of total imports at these ports from Oct. 5 to Oct. 31 was $106,341,261, and exports for the same period $139,963,631, or an excess of $33,622,370 in the value of exports over imports. The imports and exports at these ports represent about 87 per cent. and 72 per cent., respectively, of the total for the whole country.

"Reports to the Secretary indicate that grain is moving with increasing freedom, and that the cotton export trade is opening measurably. For the week ending Oct. 28 a total of 112,053 bales of cotton were exported to various ports of the world; on Oct. 29 alone 43,903 bales were exported.

The value of total exports and imports at the ports named from Oct. 5 to 31 was as follows:

Port.	Imports.	Exports.
Baltimore	$2,065,900	$6,323,397
Boston	8,745,098	9,813,633
Chicago	3,256,700	1,726,580
Galveston	744,690	17,623,590
Norfolk and Newpart News	353,396	1,344,331
New Orleans	5,275,727	9,063,582
New York	69,155,971	77,799,980
Philadelphia	*4,857,534	*5,543,004
San Francisco	7,432,205	7,162,741
Seattle	4,041,338	1,760,493
Tacoma	412,757	1,802,300
Total	$106,341,261	$139,963,631

*Exclusive of Oct. 31, figures for which are not yet available.

Lost jewels of value have been recovered in a few hours by an advertisement in the Lost Column of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

This 7-STORY BUILDING FOR RENT
48-52 Great Jones St.
It is located on a light, wide street; one-half block from "L," two blocks from Broadway. Unobstructed light on three sides.
66x90——48,000 Square Feet.
Splendid for Factory.
Will alter to suit and offer unusual inducements to substantial tenants.
APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER OR
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
62 Cedar Street.

Furniture Manufacturers' Exhibit and Display of Foreign Novelties, AT WHOLESALE.
Dealers permitted to bring their customers.
Merchants & Manufacturers Sales Syndicate,
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

$15,000 STOCK OF FURS
750 FUR SETS
in blue and white fox, mink, skunk, leopard, civet cat, Persian lamb, jap mink.
250 FUR COATS
in Persian lamb, jap mink, pony skin, Hudson seal, marmot, trimmed with ermine, fitch skunk, and other furs.
MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS, SKINS, TAILS, FUR TRIMMINGS.
I. SINGER, Auctioneer, sells today, Monday, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 582 Broadway and 21 Throop Av., Brooklyn. Large staple stock of above.
Auctioneer's Telephone, 4241 Williamsburg.

Entire High-Grade Stock of FURS
of one of the most prominent manufacturers of this city, consisting of
SCARFS & MUFFS, SETS, COATS, ETC.
All in the latest fashions.
Will be sold strictly without reserve
Wednesday, Nov 4th,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 8 Greene St. near Canal St., N. Y. C.
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For further information telephone Spring 4299.

An Unusual Auction Sale
By Order of Whom It May Concern.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
300 LADIES' Leopard Skin Coats
Large quantity Scarfs and Muffs, Black Seal, Astrachan, Ermine and Civet Cat Coats, manufactured for highest class trade used for automobiling purposes.
75 Automobile & Carriage Robes, in Leopard Skin, Astrachan, Civet Cat, etc.
Also Ladies' Silk and Cloth Gowns, Cloaks and Suits.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING BEtween EDWARD E. FRANCIS and ELLSWORTH DOANE, carrying on business at 297 Mercer St., in the City of New York, under the firm name of E. E. FRANCIS & CO., will be dissolved upon the 30th day of November, 1914, the copartnership then expiring by limitation.

EDWARD E. FRANCIS,
ELLSWORTH DOANE.
New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

THE HAT MANUFACTURING AND COMmission business now carried on under the style of E. E. FRANCIS & CO., at 297 Mercer Street, New York City, will be continued under the same style and upon the same premises by the undersigned, who has duly filed a certificate in the County Clerk's Office in accordance with Section 667 of the laws of New York.

EDWARD E. FRANCIS.
New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

FIRM OF ANDREW ALEXANDER.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore subsisting between Anna A. Murtland of the City of New York and Isabelle A. Robey of the City of Boston, Massachusetts, conducting the business of dealing in shoes under the firm name of Andrew Alexander, at Nos. 306 Sixth Avenue and 548 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Anna A. Murtland having sold her entire right and interest in the business to said Isabelle A. Robey, who will continue the business at the same places and under the same name, and who has assumed all debts and claims against the old partnership and to whom all debts due the said partnership should be paid.

ANNA ALEXANDER MURTLAND.
ISABELLE ALEXANDER ROBEY.
Dated October 16, 1914.

THE FIRM OF MULLER & NASH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Outstanding contracts will be "cleared" by Wm. S. Muller & Co.

WM. S. MULLER,
WM. B. NASH,
FRANK C. WADSWORTH.
Oct. 31st, 1914.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. ROBERT LIVINGSTON CLARKSON becomes a member of our firm this day.

ALEXANDRE & BURNET.
New York, November 2nd, 1914.

Financial and commercial problems discussed authoritatively in THE ANNALIST, a high-class magazine of economics. Every Monday, 10c., by mail. Annual subscription, $4. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MERCHANDISE.

Valuation $25,000, Bankrupt Stock Famous Department Store of Perth Amboy, N. J.,
DRY GOODS
LADIES' and GENTS' FURNISHINGS
Frank Jacobovitz, Sells Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1914. Telephone 2950 Franklin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Today, Monday, Nov. 2, 1914, at 10:30 A.M. On Premises, 530 Broadway, N. Y.,
Plant and Fixtures
ELECTRIC MOTOR,
Of F. & W. SHIRTWAIST CO.,
Comprising 20 Singer 44-20 Machines, Singer Buttonhole 71x1, Button Sewer 68x7, Union Special 15,400, Hemstitching Machine, 26 Power Tables, 5-H. P. C. C. Electric Motor, Cutting Tables, 50 Chairs, Work Boxes, Office Partition, Roll-top Desk, Rugs, Safe, etc.

LOUIS KRAUS & CO.,
Retiring from Business.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
will sell Thursday, Nov. 5th, 1914, at 2 P. M., at 70-74 West Houston St., New York City,
a very fine stock of pictures, frames, mouldings, glass, cutting machines, framing machines, mitre machines, dies, die presses, die cutters, gas engine, shafting, pulleys, hangers, patent show rack, office fixtures, safe, etc.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row, B'kman 3658.

ADDRESSING.
Folding Mailing. Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1359.
BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20.
Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

APRONS.
1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog.
Dean's Lockstitched, 45 E. 17th St.

FUR HATS.
Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 33 W. 32d, Selling Agt., rep. best makers in all lines of millinery.

AUCTIONEERS
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
13-15 Lispenard St

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299

BELTS.
NEWEST NOVELTIES in GIRDLES & SASHES.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21ST ST.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES
JACOB FEIBEL,
Telephone Spring 1291, 117 Spring St

BUYERS.
FELLOWS, 31 UNION SQUARE, WANTS LARGE JOBS JEWELRY.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns.
HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Full Dress and Frock Suits
CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO.,
21-23 Waverley Place.

FURNITURE.
Furniture mfgs.' exhibit and display of foreign novelties, wholesale, Grand Central Palace.

FURNITURE BOUGHT.
WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

LACES H'DK'CHIEFS,
Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N. Y.

LADIES' CRAVENETTE GABARDINES.
Oxford, brown, and mixtures; regular model, cut full, $3.75-$4.00. Andrews, 4 W. 22d.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing. Reliable Service. Bryant 6982. The Kenyon Co., 130 W. 42d.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.
80c. hundred, plus 3c.; addressing, typewriting; translations, advg. Miss Horrigan, 206 B'way.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties.
B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 589 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

RAINCOATS,
Capes and College Coats. Manufacturer closing out. See me first. D. Boonims, 265 Greene.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW.
622 Broadway.
624 "
626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

5, 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

SEEK TO REDUCE LITIGATION

Bar Association Asks Suggestions for Avoiding Disputes.

At the last meeting of the Bar Association a committee was named to recommend means to discourage unnecessary litigation. The committee, made up of Daniel S. Remsen, Julien T. Davies, John Brooks Leavitt, Willis E. Heaton, and Warnick J. Kernan has sent out a circular letter asking suggestions and giving a list of fifty subjects of litigation from Abbott's New York Digest. Litigations concerning wills and executors and administrators, it is shown, outranks all others, and the committee asks particularly how disputes concerning wills and contracts can be prevented.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 26	$1.17½	$1.15	$1.22	$1.20¼
Oct. 27	1.15½	1.14	1.20⅝	1.19¼
Oct. 28	1.15⅝	1.13½	1.20⅜	1.19
Oct. 29	1.14	1.12¼	1.19½	1.17⅞
Oct. 30	1.16⅝	1.14½	1.22¼	1.20⅜
Oct. 31	1.16¾	1.15½	1.22⅞	1.21½
Week's range	1.17½	1.12¼	1.22⅞	1.17⅞

CORN.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 26	.69⅝	68¼	71⅞	70⅞
Oct. 27	.68⅞	67⅞	71	70⅛
Oct. 28	.68¼	67¾	71	70⅝
Oct. 29	.68⅜	67	70⅝	69⅞
Oct. 30	.69¼	68¾	71⅝	71⅛
Oct. 31	.69⅜	68½	71⅞	71¼
Week's range	.69⅝	67	71⅞	69⅞

OATS.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 26	.50⅜	50	53⅝	53⅛
Oct. 27	.50⅛	49	53⅛	52⅞
Oct. 28	.49¾	48⅝	53	52
Oct. 29	.49	48	52¼	51½
Oct. 30	.49⅝	49⅜	53¼	52¾
Oct. 31	.49⅝	48⅝	53⅝	52½
Week's range	.50⅜	48	53⅝	51½

Provisions.

LARD.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 26	$10.60	$10.60	$10.02	$9.92
Oct. 27	10.60	10.60	9.92	9.85
Oct. 28	10.75	10.62	9.95	9.90
Oct. 29	..	..	9.90	9.85
Oct. 30	10.75	10.67	9.95	9.90
Oct. 31	..	..	9.90	9.85
Week's range	10.75	10.60	10.02	9.85

RIBS.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Oct. 26	$10.80	$10.70	$9.90	$9.82
Oct. 27	..	..	9.82	9.75
Oct. 28	10.20	10.12	9.85	9.80
Oct. 29	..	..	9.85	9.75
Oct. 30	..	..	9.92	9.87
Oct. 31	10.20	10.20	9.90	9.85
Week's range	10.80	10.12	9.92	9.75

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Oct. 26	$19.30	$18.87	$19.50	$19.27
Oct. 27	19.00	18.77	19.27	19.05
Oct. 28	19.00	18.92	19.22	19.10
Oct. 29	18.85	18.75	19.07	18.97
Oct. 30	18.97	18.90	19.20	19.10
Oct. 31	18.92	18.85	19.12	19.10
Week's range	19.30	18.75	19.50	18.97

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Brothers Co.; Mrs. E. Argo, laces, embroideries; 148 W. 23d.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. P. Wood, dry goods; 214 Church; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; M. W. McKnight, upholstery goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; D. Volmer, clothing, linings, trimmings; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. C. Longwell, carpets; 212 5th Av.; Grand.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. Walder, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. M. Pitcher, millinery; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; W. S. Weinstein, clothing; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Fair; J. F. German, millinery; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; J. Speckman, linens; 350 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Schill & Dismukes; E. P. Dismukes, piece goods; Woodward.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. J. Phelps, domestics, prints; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Geo. T. Moody, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.; Biltmore.
HARTFORD—C. Misch; Mr. Simon, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
HARRISBURG—D. Kaufmann; I. Robinson, Jr., coats; 15 East 26th.
HARRISBURG.—Kaufman's; Mr. Robinson, coats; 15 E. 26th.
HELENA, Mont.—Ware & Solomon; J. N. Ware, jobs cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 114 5th Av.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bros.; J. Bergman, jobs, suits, coats; 15 East 26th.
JOPLIN—Newman Merc. Co.; S. Newman, clothing; M. J. Ettinger, shoes; 470 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Paris Cloak & Suit Co.; J. H. Greenstein, ready to wear; J. R. Lewis, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; J. A. Dorsey, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss E. Frank, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 22 E. 17th.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; T. Seelig, hats; 600 Broadway.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharpe, cloaks, suits; C. I. Smith, hosiery, knit underwear; 75 Spring; Navarre.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; A. W. Hunt, carpets, rugs; T. P. Redmond, house, fancy dresses, Spring; 1,133 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA.—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs college coats, dresses, children's coats; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH.—Frank & Seder; L. Ferber, jobs velvet shapes; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH.—Lewin, Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, jobs coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker; F. D. Brill, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—C. Misch, ready to wear; C. E. Cohen, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. K. Bigelow, dry goods; 2 Walker; Murray Hill.
SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael, Weil & Co.; L. H. Naghel, dress goods, silks, cloths; 15 East 26th; Latham.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss M. E. Donnelly, misses' wear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. E. Lagrone, silks; 71 West 23d.
WORCESTER—C. Misch; S. Elias, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
ZANESVILLE—A. E. Starr Co.; M. Hirsh, clothing; 200 5th Av.

Buyers' Wants
45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBS WANTED
AT ALL TIMES, MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, AND FURNISHINGS OF ALL KINDS, DRAPERIES, RUGS, FURNITURE, ETC. RIBBONS, GLOVES, AND MADE-UP DOMESTICS. SPOT CASH. SEND SAMPLES PARCEL POST. JOB DEPT. THE J. L. CHALIFOUX CO., LOWELL, MASS.

BURTWORTH CARPET CO.
WILTON, BRUSSELS AND KIMLOR RUGS.
Exhibited at Room 438,
GRAND HOTEL,
Broadway and 31st St.

FRANK & SEDER,
Pittsburgh, Penn., are open for immediate delivery, 300 dozen large black velvet shapes; no turbans or colors. Call with samples Monday morning.
L. FERBER, care of S. Solomon, 470 4th Av., New York City.

SHOWROOM AND OFFICE FIXTURES costing $2,000, consisting of partitions, dividers, carpets, tables, chairs, desks, typewriters; everything complete; must sell quickly. Adler, 44 West 22d St.

300 ladies', misses' fine chinchilla coats, black, navy, gray, plush trimmings, large collars; 100 fancy plaids, mixtures, new models, $3.50; regular prices $6.50. B. Andrews, 4 West 22d.

200 ladies', misses' fine chinchilla coats, black, gray, navy, plush shawl collars, $3.50; 100 plaid mixtures, new models, regular price $6. B. Andrews, 4 West 22d St.

Good job of ladies', girls', and men's raincoats, to close out at a very reasonable price. Star Raincoat Co., Inc., 141 West 28th St.

Sofa pillows, dresser covers, &c., made to order. Address Mrs. F. J. Saraullo, 355 West 47th St.

Job of 150 velvet and silk dresses at a price. Bertha Dress Co., 71 West 23d. Gramercy 1995.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, careful driver; first-class reference. A., 610 Amsterdam Av.

We are ready to buy jobs in ladies' suits, long and short. P. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT; very reasonable. Colonial Dress House, 18 W. 21st St.

JOBBER open for snappy pile fabric coats. 835 Broadway, Room 17.

JOBS OF DRESSES to close out. 15 West 17th St., sixth floor.

Jobs children's coats, 2-14. Canbaim, 104 West 27th St.

REBATE CASE ARGUMENTS.

Briefs Filed by Government and Importers in Tariff Issue.

Briefs in behalf of the Government and importers will be filed today in the test case brought in the United States Court of Customs Appeals to determine whether the provision in the new tariff law granting a rebate of 5 per cent. on foreign merchandise imported in vessels flying the American flag shall be made operative or disregarded altogether.

Secretary McAdoo directed customs officers to ignore the discount clause on representations made by twenty-nine foreign countries that the tariff's provision violates the commercial treaties now in effect by discriminating against the products of the countries concerned.

The Board of General Appraisers decided that the tariff law contemplates a discount in favor of goods brought here in American ships, but denied the right of foreign-made goods to share in the rebate. The board, furthermore, held that Section 4, Paragraph J, Subsection 7, giving the discount to merchandise entered in vessels under our registry must be made effective.

CAPITAL'S LOSS IN WAR.

Yves Guyot, French Economist, Figures It at $16,000,000,000 Annually

A Paris letter in today's ANNALIST presents the estimate of former Minister Yves Guyot, the noted French economist, on the cost of the European conflict and its effect on savings. Mr. Guyot thinks that at the end of six months the number of men engaged will be:

> Three million Germans, 2,000,000 Austrians, or 5,000,000 in the camp of France's enemies.
>
> Three million Frenchmen and 4,000,000 Russians will oppose them, being 7,000,000 in all, without reckoning England, and not counting the smaller units in the Balkans.

On this basis, and at an estimated cost of 12.50 francs ($2.50) per day per head, every fighting day destroys at least $30,000,000, and six months' outlay would reach $5,400,000,000.

The annual capacity for saving of the various nations involved is placed at $800,000,000 for France, $1,200,000,000 for Germany, and $1,600,000,000 for England, a total of $3,600,000,000, equal to the cost of four months' warfare. But fighting nations do not only cease from saving; they also stop paying their way, and Mr. Guyot places the losses through curtailment of productive power at $8,800,000,000. The damage done to human machinery he estimates at $3,600,000,000, making a total loss to capital account of $16,000,000,000 a year.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

American Art Galleries, 6 East 23d St.—Underwriters' sale, artistic productions from England, France and Germany. Sale continues on five following afternoons.

D. Greenwald, 97 Fifth Av.—Sheriff's sale, fur coats, muffs, machines, &c.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 Seventh Av.—Household furnishings, pianos, &c.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Furs, fur sets, fur coats, &c.

Van Praag & Co., at 99 Canal St.—Assignee sale, jewelry, fixtures, &c.

Van Praag & Co., at 530 Broadway—Plant and fixtures.

D. Greenwald, 244 East 52d St.—Sheriff's sale, sewing machines, brassieres, and corsets.

Charles Shongood—Bankrupt sale, F. J. Butler, 614 West 131st St., dry goods, 2 P. M.

Charles Shongood—Assignee sales, Standard Baking Company, 81 Rivington St., flour, sugar, utensils, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Ascot Manufacturing Company, Inc., 11 West 25th St., dresses, suits, and fixtures, 11:30 A. M.; McMurray's, 2,366 Eighth Av., dry goods and fixtures, 10:30 A. M.; David Weiss, 8 Washington Place, ostrich feathers and fixtures, 2 P. M.

Tuesday.

Charles Jacobs & Co., 10 Greene St.—Cloaks, suits, and general merchandise.

Merle's Rooms, 155 East 125th St.—Antique furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, china, and household effects.

Wednesday.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Furs and women's garments.

David W. Biow Company, 15 Lispenard St.—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

L. Kaplan, 7 Lispenard St.—Cloaks, suits, fixtures, &c.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—475 pieces chinchillas, overcoatings, &c.; also serges, woolens, suitings, &c.

Frank Jacobvitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Bankrupt stock, dry goods.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—French, Austrian, and Irish table linens, European handmade laces, and antique and modern furniture. Sale continues Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, 228 East 7th St.—Assets of Nathan Schleiserman, shoes, fixtures, &c.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 5th Av.—In the evening, and continuing Thursday and Friday evenings, valuable oil paintings; also household appointments on Wednesday afternoon.

Anderson Auction Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Books on Napoleon and the French Revolution. Sale continues Thursday.

D. Hartmann, 8 Greene St.—Furs.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 333 4th Av.—Home appointments from several estates and individuals. Sale continues Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales.—Amusement Restaurant Company, Inc., Strand Building, Broadway and 47th St., liquors, furnishings, and foodstuffs, 11:30 A. M.; Glassberg & Gartner, Inc., 445 West 45th St., paints, varnishes, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Healy Box Corporation, 71 Broadway and 326 Hudson St., office furniture, 2 P. M.; Progress Brass Fittings Company, 42 East Houston St., brass fittings and fixtures, 2 P. M.; James G. MacFadyan, 45 Cedar St., office furniture, 2:30 P. M.; Samuel Krauthamer, 2,072 and 2,098 8th Av., bakery fixtures, 11:30 A. M.

Charles Shongood, Assignee Sale.—Clever Waist Company, 109 West 26th St., waists, silks, laces, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Thursday.

Merwin Sales Company, 16 East 40th St.—Antique furniture, bric-a-brac, &c.

David W. Biow Company.—Women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

Van Praag & Co.—Men's clothing, &c.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place.—Housefurnishings, &c.; also on Friday.

J. H. Mayers, 647 West 50th St.—Touring car, landaulet, &c., for storage charges.

J. Weiss & Son, 7 Lispenard St.—Gloves, shoes, coats, and sweaters.

Samuel Marx, 15 West 17th St.—Dresses, waists, machinery, and fixtures of Hornick & Weiss.

Underwriters' Salvage Company, 5 Sullivan St.—Antique brass electric lamp, cutlery, leather goods, and sporting goods.

D. Greenwald, 4,012 Thirteenth Av., Brooklyn.—Assignee sale, dry goods, piece goods, and fixtures.

H. Perlmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits, &c.

Charles Shongood, Bankrupt Sales.—M. A. Shapiro, 1,743 Madison Av., tailors' trimmings and fixtures, 10:30 A. M.; Van Houten & Ten Broeck Company, 214 East 23d St., machinery, 10:30 A. M.; B. E. Palmer, 539 Broadway, jewelry, safe, and fixtures, 10:30 A. M.; E. A. Shipman & T. N. Evans, 51 Warren St., stationery and office furniture, 2 P. M.

Friday.

David W. Biow Company—General merchandise, cloaks, suits, &c.

Charles Jacobs & Co.—Cloaks, suits, waists, and general merchandise.

D. Hartmann—Brushes, clocks, &c.; also 350,000 pieces of cheap china and glassware.

S. Marx, 6 Bond St.—Assignee sale of women's hats, being stock of Freedman & Cohn, Inc.

Anderson Art Galleries, Madison Av. and 40th St.—Oriental art objects, &c. Sale continues Saturday.

Charles Shongood—Bankrupt sales, Bohne McLaughlin, 34 Barclay St., religious articles, 10:30 A. M.; Broadway Bicycle and Automobile Company, 60 Vesey St., bicycle and automobile supplies, 2 P. M.; Ferrari Brothers, 1,559 Second Av., groceries, 2 P. M.

Charles Shongood—Assignee sale, Eagle Cloak and Suit Company, 28 West 15th St., cloaks, woolens, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, 1,325 56th St., Brooklyn—Assets of Jacob Letow, women's and men's furnishings, fixtures, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

Woman's Law Class of New York University
Lectureship endowed by the Woman's Legal Education Society
A course of forty-five lectures on law for business women and those interested in the management of property. Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, 11:30 A. M. or 8:00 P. M., at the University Building, Washington Square, Manhattan. First Lecture, November 11th. Limited number of scholarships available. For bulletin address
G. C. SPRAGUE, Registrar,
New York University, Washington Square, N. Y. City

SPANISH
FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, ETC.
Low rates and most efficient instruction in classes and privately. Native teachers only.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Madison Square (1,122 Broadway).
Harlem Branch 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn 218-220 Livingston St.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
Free Conversation Circles.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St.
Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

Autumn Tours To All Prominent Resorts
FRANK TOURIST CO.
398 Broadway, N. Y.

RATE INCREASE VITAL TO ROADS

Widespread Disaster Otherwise Certain, Charles Francis Adams Writes President.

LINES FAST DETERIORATING

New Capital Can't Be Won to Keep Them Up—Eastern New England Needs $100,000,000.

FAVORS NATIONAL CHARTERS

Public Not Awake to Stupendous Crisis at Hand—Deems Government Ownership Puerile.

A letter on the railroad situation in the United States generally, but particularly in New England, has been sent to the President by Charles Francis Adams of Massachusetts. Mr. Adams from 1877 to 1890 was a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railway, and from 1884 to 1890 was the road's President. For ten years he was a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts, and for seven years was its Chairman.

Here is his letter:

South Lincoln, Mass., Oct. 24, 1914.

My Dear Mr. President—You will excuse my troubling you with a somewhat lengthy screed; but the topic I have in mind to deal with is important, and, for reasons which will at once suggest themselves, I feel something in the nature of a "call" to express myself thereon. You need give to what I write such amount of consideration only as it may seem to you to deserve, either consigning it to the files, or referring it to the Interstate Commerce Commission. For personal reasons, unnecessary to dwell on, I do not care to appear in person before that body; and so doing would necessarily involve on my part a responsibility for statements made, imply perhaps on my part an amount of investigation for which I have not time. I see also no compensating advantages, public or private, likely to ensue therefore. I cannot afford to get myself involved in either an inquiry or a controversy.

As I believe you are aware, in earlier life I devoted myself for twenty years to matters connected with railroad development and management. I did service, both as public official and as the head of a great railroad company. Although this experience terminated in 1890, and I have given little or no study to what has since taken place in railroad development, yet, as a member of the community, I now feel so impressed with the extremely critical condition of affairs and the significance, so far as public interests are concerned, of what is now going on in my immediate field of observation, that, as I have said, I feel moved to submit certain conclusions.

In doing so, I wish to premise I do not propose to go into details, to use exact figures, or to fortify what I have to submit by statistics or an attempt at argument. I shall deal only with generalities and conclusions, perhaps merely impressions; and that tersely.

A Danger Little Realized.

Forty years ago I had much to do with the origin and early development of the Railroad Commission. A pioneer, I am free now to say I had little realizing sense of what was finally to result from the movement then initiated; nor has the course of development altogether commended itself to my judgment. In connection with our form of government I still question in many respects its wisdom or its practical results.

However, what now leads to the writing of this letter is the conviction I am under that the present situation is not fully appreciated, and the elements of danger involved in it are far more considerable than is commonly supposed. As that problem presents itself to my mind, I see, moreover, no effort, at once intelligent and comprehensive, made to deal with it.

Confining myself to the situation as it comes under my daily personal observation in Eastern Massachusetts—though I am satisfied the conditions prevailing here are general—I am unable to escape the conclusion that so far as our transportation machinery is concerned we are rapidly falling behindhand, and getting also into a well-nigh inextricable snarl. The situation, too, while most portentous—for it is basic so far as prosperity is concerned—does not admit of solution except through treatment both drastic and comprehensive.

Let me come at once to the point: I am satisfied that here within, we will say, fifty miles of Boston, there is an immediate call for a capitalized railroad expenditure, fresh money outlay, of at least $100,000,000. Nor, comparatively speaking, is this outlay excessive; for in New York City alone within the last ten years, two railroad companies have spent, or are now spending, in the neighborhood of $300,000,000. This outlay was, moreover, required; nor is there any allegation that it has been wastefully made. Had it not been made, it would not now, under existing conditions, be possible; fortunately, it has been made, and is secure. *That* we have.

Financially Crippled.

In Eastern New England it is not, therefore, a question of dividends or interest on existing investment, or of a restoration of credit in this respect. It far exceeds those limitations; for to bring our railroad system up to the proper standard, including a renewal and replacement of rolling stock, the reconstruction of permanent ways and bridges, the separation of grades, and the development of proper terminal facilities, and connections necessary to modern competitive conditions would, on a rough estimate, unquestionably call for the amount of fresh money above named — $100,000,000. Moreover, unless that investment is made Eastern New England cannot maintain itself industrially. Is the fact generally appreciated that the case thus involves not merely rehabilitation but a costly development essential to continued prosperity?

Meanwhile, from causes unnecessary to enter upon, the corporations owning and managing the railroads in Eastern Massachusetts cannot remunerate the capital already invested, much less secure fresh money. They are financially crippled. This is a matter of common knowledge.

Such a state of affairs calls indisputably for prompt remedial action. The existing position is also from a common sense, business point of view impossible of long continuance. I have not time to argue the matter or to enter into details. I will merely state the fact. Here is the largest investment and active business management of the country, and those managing it control neither outgo nor income. They are told what they must do and pay, and have no voice in what they are to charge. Such a situation is economically unheard of, absurd. It needs only to be stated. It is financially impossible of long continuance.

I next find myself further forced to the conclusion that the railroad system generally has outgrown local lines, and that it is futile to expect any adequate remedial action through State legislation or control, partial or complete. The State machinery is, as respects large-scale transportation, antiquated. To indulge then even in an expectation that the problem can or will be dealt with in any comprehensive and constructive spirit through local legislation is, I submit, futile—so futile, indeed, as to be little better than puerile. This we may regret and deplore. I certainly both regret and deplore it; but the fact remains.

National Incorporation.

Moreover, as recent scandalous disclosures show, the effort to flounder along and accomplish results under existing conditions leads inevitably to indirect action and consequent legislative and other corruption—what are known as "deals." Glaring instances of this are fresh in public memory. Yet they are mere incidents of an outgrown system, inevitable as they are morally and politically destructive. They simply cannot continue.

The remedy is obvious, even if accepted reluctantly and with apprehension. It must be sought in a system of national incorporation; and, in so far as it is required, in national supervision. Every day thoughtful consideration of this grave fact is deferred is just so much time lost, and time lost in a condition of affairs rapidly growing worse. The difficulty and consequent cost of ultimate rehabilitation is enhanced.

I do not propose here to enter into the question of public ownership and management, whether State or national. Under our system of government, personally, in whatever form attempted, I do not believe it can result satisfactorily. I am certain that under State control and authority it is simply out of the question. Its consideration is a delusion, and a mischievous one, indicating incapacity and failure to size a situation.

This, however, though it cannot be lost sight of, is remote. It involves considerations, financial, political, and social, only to be dealt with as a result of long debate. What is needed immediately is manifest—a restoration of financial standing. Unless the existing situation is rapidly to grow worse, and that to an extent involving safety as well as prosperity, fresh capital on a large scale must be forthcoming.

If I am correct in all this—and daily observation confirms it—the conclusion would seem to be irresistible. The delusive idea prevails that the existing railroad managements being inefficient and extravagant as well as corrupt, only economy and good business judgment are required to produce all desirable results. Personally I have no financial interest in railroad securities. Watching the course of events and legislation, I long since ceased to feel confidence in them. While the demands for increased compensation of labor and improved facilities have been incessant, and almost uniformly complied with, the call for fresh money absolutely necessary to the conduct of the business or to meet requirements imposed by Government authority has been quite as insistent and even more pressing. Meanwhile engineering and other constructive changes necessary for the convenience and safety of the public have been to a large extent at a standstill, and, under existing conditions, cannot receive attention. The necessary capital is not forthcoming. How could it be expected to come forward? The situation is unbusinesslike, illogical, and absurd, as well as impossible.

Rates Not Remunerative.

Under these circumstances, personal experience advises me that the railroads are called upon to do business at less than remunerative rates; and to such a degree is this the case that I have had frequent occasion to remonstrate with traffic managers, both travel and freight, at receiving from them service at a price less than cost. That, taken as a whole, the railroad business pays, and shows a profit, goes without saying. Were it otherwise, it would stop. On the other hand, I am clear in my conviction that an inquiry by any reasonable, intelligent and judicially minded tribunal would develop the fact that the return on traffic received today is, as a whole, not sufficient fairly to remunerate the capital already invested—far less, in the case of the Eastern New England System, to pay interest on the hundred million additional capital indisputably required for immediate development.

From this situation, I further admit, there is one possible escape only. The community in its own interest, and in order that it may not find itself put out of business and in physical jeopardy, must submit to pay for the service it requires what the service required is reasonably worth. This, today, it is not doing.

It is equally delusive to say that in the past, and the recent past, there have been scandals and glaring abuses connected with our railroad management. I would like to know of any business management on earth, public or private, large or small, where instances of abuse and misdoing do not occur and could not be unearthed. We all know such is the case; nor will it ever cease to be the case. When, however, such a condition of affairs as now exists forces itself on the attention there is, I submit, but one way to deal with it. Irrespective of the past or of stories of mismanagement and misdoing, whether well or ill-founded, it must be dealt with in accordance with actualities. A fresh start must be made, and, in the present case that start can only be made from the basis of proper and adequate remuneration for services rendered and construction called for. Otherwise, the result is inevitable, and that result spells widespread disaster.

This letter has already run to a length I had not anticipated. The conclusion, however, as it rests in my mind, hardly needs to be set forth. The existing situation, impossible of continuance, involves danger—danger as respects both the safety and prosperity of the community. To remedy it locally calls for the command and output of a large amount of fresh capital—a hundred millions. On the present basis of remuneration for services rendered that capital cannot be obtained. It will not be forthcoming. Rates, meanwhile, are unreasonably low. We all know it. We all equally know that an increase of charges for public service is never popular, much less favored politically. Nevertheless, there is, I further and finally submit, no escape from it in the present case, and to palter with the situation simply implies delay, continued stagnation, and ultimate irremediable disaster.

"Burned at Both Ends."

Whether, therefore, obtained through Government action or through corporate management, directly or indirectly, the service required must be secured, and to be secured must be adequately remunerated. It may be, in this matter, the community will like to be cheated, or insist on somehow deceiving itself, meeting indirectly an outlay much larger than that from which it recoils when directly imposed. This, however, I submit, will be mere self-delusion; and the one party always most dangerous to deceive is one's self. Yet the inclination thereto is politically well-nigh both universal and irresistible.

The conclusion to which I have now found myself forced is, therefore, manifest and inescapable. The railroad candle has, so to speak, for some time past now been "burned at both ends." Expenses, especially for labor, equipment and construction, have increased and are still increasing; rates meanwhile have tended steadily to reduction. The calls for new development and improvements of a permanent character and most costly nature have been and now are imperative, incessant. From such a situation there is but one escape—if the community wishes safety and convenience, with a system of transportation equal to the demands and standard of the times, it must make up its mind to pay therefor; nor is the increased remuneration requisite in any respect inordinate. For Eastern New England the improved service would more than justify the increase of cost. Moreover, we must have it.

Excuse the length of this communication, but to deal with our entire railroad situation even in a most condensed fashion does require space. Believe me, Mr. President, Most respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS,
To the President, Woodrow Wilson.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 6, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 4, SS Carpathia, and at 12 M. Nov. 9, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 4, SS Nieuw Amsterdam, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 6, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 19, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Nov. 10, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 2, SS Ancona; at 10:30 A. M. Nov. 5, SS San Giorgio, and at 5 P. M. Nov. 6, SS America.

To preserve The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra a strong, handsome binder is sent by mail, full cloth, for $1, or half leather, gold trimmed, for $1.50. Subscription for the War Extra, $5 a year. De luxe pictorial history of the war. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:30 | Sun sets..4:57 | Moon rises..—

THE TIDES

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:00	7:30	12:48	1:23
Governors Island	7:20	7:41	1:21	1:59
Hell Gate	9:10	9:31	3:01	3:39

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 1.

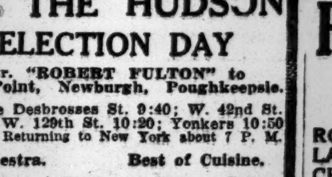
SS America, Naples, Oct. 16.
SS Kansas City, Swansea, Oct. 16.
SS Jethan, Piraeus, Oct. 8.
SS Rio Blanca, Santos, Oct. 5.
SS Soestdyk, Rotterdam, Oct. 17.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, Oct. 26.
SS Dryden, New Orleans, Oct. 20.
SS Mimier, Santo Domingo, Oct. 22.
SS Skipton Castle, Cardiff, Oct. 9.
SS Isle of Iona, Buenos Aires, Sept. 22.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Oct. 30.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Oct. 29.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Oct. 29.
SS River Delaware, Philadelphia, Oct. 31.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Titania	Valencia	Oct. 15
Ioannina	Piraeus	Oct. 14
Oregonian	Cristobal	Oct. 26
Kim	Greenock	Oct. 18
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Oct. 24
Minnetonka	London	Oct. 24
St. Louis	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Brazos	San Juan	Oct. 28
Grayson	San Juan	Oct. 28
Van Hogendorf	Jamaica	Oct. 28
Manzanillo	Progreso	Oct. 26
Momus	New Orleans	Oct. 28
El Sol	Galveston	Oct. 28
Tellus	Almeria	Oct. 18
Trinidad	Bermuda	Oct. 30
DUE TOMORROW.		
Athenai	Patras	Oct. 17
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Marken	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Buenos Aires	Havana	Oct. 30
J. L. Luckenbach	Balboa	Oct. 25
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 31
El Norte	Galveston	Oct. 28
Alamo	Mobile	Oct. 27
Carrillo	Limon	Oct. 26
Havana	Havana	Oct. 31
Santiago	Galveston	Oct. 28
Comanche	Jacksonville	Oct. 31
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
La Sicilia	Genoa	Oct. 18
Arundo	Rotterdam	Oct. 22
Curityba	Gibara	Oct. 28
Mandeville	Jamaica	Oct. 30
New Sweden	Gothenburg	Oct. 19
Tagus	Antilla	Oct. 31
Highland Harris	Barbados	Oct. 27
El Norte	Galveston	Oct. 30
Panama	Cristobal	Oct. 29
Rayo	New Orleans	Oct. 27
DUE THURSDAY.		
Embiricos	Piraeus	Oct. 16
Zacapa	Colon	Oct. 29
Excelsior	New Orleans	Oct. 31
Stanley Dollar	Balboa	Oct. 27
Huron	Jacksonville	Nov. 2
DUE FRIDAY.		
Il Piemonte	Gibraltar	Oct. 25
Sorland	Rotterdam	Oct. 23
Stephen	Para	Oct. 25
Lapland	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Zulia	Porto Rico	Oct. 31
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Oct. 29
El Valle	Galveston	Oct. 31
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 3
Concho	Galveston	Oct. 31
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Oct. 31
Virginie	Bordeaux	Oct. 25
Mizar	Rotterdam	Oct. 25
Nickerie	Haiti	Nov. 2
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 4

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Franconia, Liverpool	———	4:00 P.M.
Nora, Santo Domingo	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Ancona, Naples	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
El Monte, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carpathia, Genoa	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mar, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hesperides, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	———	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Camaguey, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Antilles, Puerto Mexico	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Voltaire, Bahia	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.



UP THE HUDSON
ELECTION DAY
Str. "ROBERT FULTON" to West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie.
Leave Desbrosses St. 9:40; W. 42nd St. 10:00; W. 129th St. 10:20; Yonkers 10:50 A. M. Returning to New York about 7 P. M.
Orchestra. Best of Cuisine.
Hudson River Day Line
Telephone: Spring 4141.

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday.
Phone—9400 Spring.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

Central Hudson Line, Franklin St., 10 A. M. *Newburgh, Highland Falls, West Pt., Cold Spring, Cornwall, Franklin St., 4; W. 129 St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh, P'keepsie, and Kingston, Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129 St., 9:30 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cameronia, at Moville, Nov. 1.
SS Kroonland, at Naples, Nov. 1.
SS Verona, at Gibraltar, Nov. 1.
SS Francisco, at Hull, Nov. 1.
SS Signe, at Liverpool, Oct. 31.
SS Marquette, at London, Oct. 31.
SS Strathspey, at Sydney, Oct. 30.

Sailed.

SS Pannonia, from Moville, Nov. 1.
SS Suriname, from Puerto Barrios, Nov. 1.

Passed.

SS Samui, New York for Malta, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 285 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 110 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 106 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 31 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 289 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 1,100 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 212 miles S. at noon.
SS Grayson, San Juan to New York, was 232 miles S. at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 183 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 162 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 206 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 335 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Chalmette, Jacksonville to New York, was 126 miles S. E. of South Pass at 7 P. M.
SS Stanley Dollar, San Francisco to New York, was 900 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 135 miles W. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Henry Scott, San Francisco to New York, was 110 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Santiago to New York, was off Cobb's Key at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 96 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 45 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia ....Nov. 2
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru ....Nov. 4
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline....Nov. 5
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama ....Nov. 6
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea ....Nov. 9
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ....Nov. 12

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Sailing Under the American Flag
From NEW YORK
(Pier 16 East River, foot Fulton St.) to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
Sailings every Wednesday at noon to JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
Sailings fortnightly Thursdays P.M., to SANTIAGO, CUBA, BARRIOS, GUATEMALA, CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Reduced fares for 23 and 24 day cruises, $115.00 minimum fare. Short tours to JAMAICA only and return $75.00 minimum fare.
Additional weekly sailings from New Orleans to HAVANA, PANAMA and CENTRAL AMERICA. Connections at Colon for Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America. Write for booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service
17 Battery Place, New York
Passengers Freight

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular and Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Franconia.....Mon., Nov. 2, 4 p.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Nov. 4, 10 a.m.
Orduna.......Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania...Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia ...Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Dec. 2, 10 a.m.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
GENOA, NAPLES, PATRAS, MALTA
CARPATHIA, Wed., Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Company's Office 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Louis, Nov. 7, n'n | St. Paul, Nov. 14, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'tonka, Nov. 7, 10 am | Min'waska, Nov. 21, 10 am
White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric..Nov. 4, n'n | Lapland, Nov. 11, n'n
New York—Italy—Greece
Via Azores and Gibraltar
UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
CANOPIC, Nov. 8, 10 A M | FINLAND, Nov. 17, noon
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC.....Nov. 6 | CRETIC...Nov. 21
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Nov. 21, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Nov. 28, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

To PORTLAND Me.
$3.00 Single fare MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N. Amst'dam, Nov. 5, 10 A.M. | Ryndam....Nov. 17
Potsdam, Nov. 7, 10 A.M. | Rotterdam....Dec. 1

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
PATRIA......Nov. 5 | VENEZIA...Nov. 12
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Pannonia, Nov. 21, noon | Columbia, Dec. 5, noon
Cameronia, Nov. 28, noon | Caledonia, Dec. 12, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 301 Fifth Avenue.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port. Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Patagonia SS<Gans SS
Freyomil<Staples & P.
Carlisle<SS Old Colony
McAllister<Tug Norwalk.
Pareis<Tug Mercier.
Lucas<Dredge 7.
Dentz<same.
St'd Undergr'd C Co<SS Safety.
Scott<Fulton Transp.
Fulton Transp<Scott & Co.
Eclipse Ltge<Cornell Steamboat.
Gildersleeve<Tug E B Conine.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Werner<Nesbitt, (2 acts.)
Cohen<Oceanic Nav.
Guanica Centrale<N Y & P R SS.
Viener<Penn RR.
N Y Assets Real Co<McKinnon.
De la Fuente<Hammerstein.
McKinnon<Ala Secur.
Klutchnik<L Val Coal.
Valeri<Pullman Co.
US<17 Bales Havana Leaf Tobacco.
Murray<McKenna.
Wagner<Kohn.
Same<Stallo.
Kelley<Mason & H.
Brashears<Smith.
Hughes<NY, O & W.
Western Dev<McKinnon.
Robinson<Johnson.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Fisher<Corn.
Wesel Mfg<Print M.
Dayton Eng Lab<Bowman Auto.
Nicholas Power<Baird (2 acts.)
Waite<Kelley-Koett.
Perry<Schaefer.
Ryan<Mt Vern N Bk.
Conklin<A P Dienst.
Stallo<Wagner.
Automatic Record Safe<Burns Co.
Underwood Typewriter<Victor Typewriter.
Irving Pitt Mfg<Twinlock Co.
McMillan Book Co<Irving-Pitt Mfg Co.
Anatomik Footwear Co<Coward.
Cook<Automatic Fire
Hill<Whalen & M, Inc
Edison<Cont Chem.
Nye<Pathe Freres.
Aldrich<Manahan.
Smart<Int Spray.
Mergenthaler Linotype<Internat T Mach, (2 acts.)
Howland<Met Bank.
Du Pont<Gardiner.
Jackson<Bradley Con.
Am Sales Book<O'Neill-Adams.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy Discharges, at 10:30 A. M.

Marcus Leiser,
Charles Lakeliman,
Jos C Bankers,
Paul J Gruers,
Herman Elkan,
Walter Floecker,
Marie V Wade,
Ida Kassal,
Abraham Kassal,
Boni Schnur,
Fantel & Weinstein,
Werba<Luescher.
Abraham Weinstein,
Joseph Ulmer,
Kerr & Krenkel,
Mendelsohn & Kaplan,
Andrew Beiser,
F A Smith & Co,
J Assenheim & Son,
Eugene Watson,
J Marcus Woodwork.
Under objection:
Abraham Kantor,
Benno Siegel,
Joseph Walkind,
Rasner & Baum.
Involuntary case:
Friedman & Sons.
Motions:
Epicurean Co,
Am Trim & Braid Co,
Van Arnstein & Ten Buck,
Joseph Samelson,
Taggart, Kendall & Co
Maurice I Strunsky.
Marcus Lindenbaum,
Gaspare Calesa,
Mendelsohn & Kaplan,
Abraham Kohen,
Fr-Am Feather Co,
Oscar Rudolph,
Sussman Shidlovsky,
Max Kohre,
Israel Felt,
Buchberg & Sons,
Marsh B Willcox,
M & L Jarmulowsky,
Silberstein & Albert,
Sam Litz,
Stuetz Bros,
William Crowley,
Carmine D Apice,
Lowenfeld Bros,
George B Spencer,
Max Silver,
Osterman & Kupperb'g
Giovanni Cannistrasi,
Guzy Bros.,
Rainier Motor Car,
Univ Piano,
Eisenstein & Rein,
G G Freund,
Clever Waist,
Isaac Guryan,
M & L Jarmulowsky,
Bernard & Isaacs,
Hotel St Andrew,
Armawitz & Bros,
Pell & Co. (2.)
J Lewis & Sons,
McWhitter Chem Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM. — Lehman, Whitaker, and Delaney, JJ.—For hearing of motions and appeals from orders and judgments of City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions.

Nickel<CNY.
Leve<Rosenstein.
Solling<Pieper (2 acts.)
Crim<Rosenthal.
Fitzgerald<CNY.
People ex rel Geller<Waldo.
People ex rel Blankenberg<Same.
People ex rel Hahn<Same.
People ex rel Hock<Same.
People ex rel Smith<Same.
People ex rel Hannan<Same.
People ex rel Frey<Cropsey.
People ex rel Sullivan<Waldo.
People ex rel Walsh<Cropsey.
Rolinick<Rollnick.
United Distillers Co<Anthony.
Laurilliard<Robertson.
Same<Anglo Am Film
Gallo<Mayor, Alderman, &c.
V J Hedden & Sons Co<CNY.
Weiss<Weiss.
Wolf<Jones.
Yung<Blake.
Fuller<Guaranty Tr.
Re Marvel Auto Vending Machine Co.
Met S Bk<Goldberg.
Hillman<Rickert.
Albrite<Thompson & S
Nane<Nane.
Pichler<Pichler.
Re Odio.
Re Hawson (Pain Mfg Co.)
Peiser<Peiser.
Re Clarke.
Levy<N Y Trust Co.
Fellman<Fellman.
Erlanger<Sullivan.
Leary<Leary.
Lowe<Same.
Szanitrik<Sandhof.
Nobbe<Nobbe.
Re Prisco.
Steger & Sons<M Courier Co.
Re Pasca.
People ex rel Hessian<Bingham.
Gimbernat<Gimbernat
Relin<Relin.
Albany S Bk<Fleischman Rlty (4 acts.)
Sun-Ray Water Co<Int Magazine Co.
Schiffman<Emp Liab Assur Corp.
Kernweiss<B H RR.
Hess<Cohen.
Rector & Wardens<Same.
Beaver Eng<Am Fid.
Wacht<Frankenstein.
Levine<Levine.
Verschleiser<Verschleiser.
Palm<Eusner.
Shenk Rlty<Woods.
Re Star Leather.
Galewski<Blitzen Rlty
Moses<Moses.
Boland<Munk.
Union Trust Co<Bachman.
Warfield<Press Pub.
Lowinson<Hilton.
Dunn<Valvne Oil Co.
Thomas<Thomas.
Sound Tran<D, L & W RR.
Sullivan<Matthews.
Re Miller.
Mandel<Trof.
Hoyt<Dick.
Manheimer<Allen.
Cochran<Galland
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Pashofsky<Denbowsky.
Ferguson<White House Co.
Fabre<Beaulieu V.
Re Tepper (Hoyt.)
Pines<McCormick.
Goldstein<Zweig.
Deserti<Deserti.
Cohen<Sirowitz.
Pesk<Ruckgarber Co.
Mock<Leonard.
Straus<Goldstein (2 acts.)
Nichols<Prendergast.
Campbell<Stern & Sons.
Geelan<So Bvd RR.
Bauer<Home Life.
Same<Phila Life.
Fox<Mulligan.
Prendergast<Geyser P H (2 acts.)
Bigelow<Bigelow.
Boros<Boros.
Calender<Scheer.
Raabe<Johnson.
Giesler<R B Henry Co
Re Chapman.
A H Sawyer<Mossbacher.
La Sala<Friedman.
Furst<Stevenson.
Kobre<Kramer Con.
Conde<Conde.
Fischer<Hochberg.
Eneman<Deutsch.
Guaranty Tr<Ward.
Maier<Hirsch.
Re Golembe (Swartz.)
Russell<Perley.
Pring<Thorp.
Bloom<Brodsky.
Klein<Shipman.
Sheldon<Mitchell.
Falkenstein<Fisher.
Doscher<Phelps G T Lock Co.
Forster<Kaldenberg.
People<Bianco.
Graves<Dominion Tr.
Schulte<Alen Rlty.
Schreeder<Zycka.
Dolbec<Goldsmith.
Lange<Ludorff.
Fagans<38 W 59 St.
Rosenbaum<Epstein.
Schneider<Kohusch.
Ansonia Mfg<Potts.
Graf<Mackay.
Justice<Justice.
Gormly<Smith.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Orr<B & O RR.
Condon<Cregan.
Proctor<Morse.
Wormser<Arbesman.
CNY<Gerry.
CNY<59 St.
CNY<Evarts Holdg.
CNY<Turtel.
N Y W & B RR<CNY.
Re Digney Av.
Wacht<28 St & 7 Av.
City Real Estate<Herrman Realty.
Same<Same.
Ammana<Carvel.
Stenersen<Stenersen.
Dempsey<S E Const.
Repatzky<Geizler.
Moritz<Van Gilluwe.
Re Plummer.
Marx<Shelburne Rlty.
Re Man Ry<Winter.
Wills<Wills.
Hatch<Hatch.
Hirsch<Marx.
Randall<Randall, Jr.
Di Mombercelli<Van Piper.
Hashmatrai<Hashmatrai.
Schultzberger<Schultzberger.
Demurrers:
Braumann<Amend.
Dime S B Bklyn<Butler.
R W & C RR<Nor Neck Const.
Gross<Bklyn Coopge.
CNY<U S Fid & G (2 acts).
Stern<Harms.
Taber<Cestero.
Blessing<Stein.
Fay<Press.
Preferred causes:
Emmet<North Bk.
Siegel<Siegel.
Leavitt<Waldemar.
Schultzberger<Schultzberger.
Postal Life Ins<Burns
Same<Burns Rlty.
General calendar:
Tilton<Gaus.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Rose Thea<Korn.
Watson<Grohs.
Franklin Un 23<Berry
Shaw's Jewlry<Herald
Duffy<Gramis.
N A W'paper<Jackson Const.
Mannarino<Mannarino
Abrahams<Abrahams.
Butera<Gen Exp.
Blutinger<Blutinger.
Giannattasio Const<W 148 Const.
Stern<Romberg & S.
Std Sand<CNY.
Am Diamond Blast<Morrell.
O'Brien<Floral Pk V.
Regan<Regan.
Rose<Walsh.
Stern<Berg.
Baltas<Ill Surety.
Ferrie<Ferrie.
Freiman<Green.
Stein<Stein.
Fullerton<Sumner.
Fisch<Fisch.
Haas<Maurer.
Miller<N Y Oph Inst.
Lancon<Lancon.
Anderson<Stumpfel.
Werda<Werda.
Sanford<Hart.
Keller<Keller.
Simon<Kirby.
Kass<Lee Lash.
Kieley<Fach.
Monteforte<Tomasco Campilla Socy.
Colon<1st Un Presby.
Krindel<Herzig.
Di Franco<Di Franco.
Tafel<Tafel.
Seligmann<Seligmann.
Epstein<Epstein.
Trevor<Morten.
Hechtor<Sociol R Fim
Hyman<Hyman.
Wright<Wright.
Scully<Scully.
N Y Life Ins<Daniels.
Krueger<Krueger.
Clark<Rempel.
Rieger<Gerstl.
Minaldi<Minaldi.
Radd-Nilsen<Altrades.
Inc Property<Paine.
Romanoff<Romanoff.
Duncan, Jr<Wilson.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.

PART V.—Newburger, J.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial.

PART VI.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

State franchise cases:
Mex Tel<S B of Tax Comrs.
Wchester & Conn Tract<Same.
NYC Int RR<Same (2 acts).
Postal Cable<Same (2 acts).
Coml Cable<Same.
Holmes El Pro<Same.
N Y Edison<Same.
Un El L & P<Same.
Con Tel & El Sub<Same.
Brush Elec Ill<Same.
N Y Mutl Gas<Same.
3 Av Bridge<Same.
City Certiorari cases:
Banks<Feltner et al.
Inst for Inst of Df & Dumb<O'Donnel.
Straus<Purdy.
Same<Same.
R H Macy & Co<Same
N Y Eye & Ear Inf<Wells.
Marion Rlty<Purdy.
Riviera Rlty<Same.
Same<Purdy.
N Y L I B P O E<Same.
Century Hold<Same.
Boskowitz<Same.
Same<Same.
De Forest<Same.
Bld L S & A M<Same
Cornell Univ Club<Same.
Un Merchants<Same.
Oppenheimer<Same.
Grossman<Same.
Same<Same.
N Y C & H R<Same.
Vyth<Same.
Vaughan<Same.
Ellsworth<Same.
Schultz<Same.
Hennessy Rlty<Same.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Cases to be sent from day calendar to trial.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Seabury, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq—Bernstein<Hall.
Inq—Peters<Kinch.
Inq—Peters<Fraumene.
McKnight<McKnight.
Altoria Rlty<Delacy.
Rapp<Rapp.
Levinson<Keenan Cloak.
Man Comm'l<Massey.
Barton<Mulligan.
Gross<Seideman.
Beha<Rothschild.
Eureka Tile<Hammerstein.
Butler<Isman.
Badt<Longobardi.
Hendrick<Hensey.
Littlefield<CNY.
Kelso & Co.<Johnston Drug Co.
Same<Ellis.
United Surety<Meenan
Rockville C Est<Windsor Land.
Akron Bldg<Condary.
Malia<Knapp.
Cole<Harrison.
Wollman<Mosler.
Postal Life<Burns.
Banque C de Paris<Liebmann.
Rosenblum<Krout.
Campbell Studios<Lavery.
Am Steel & Wire<Heisler.
Hitchcock<Cafe Raub.
J I Le Bowski & Co<Wolf.
Place<Halstead.
Gould<Heinze.
Young<Heinze.
Herring<Nemeof.
Cohen<Gr Lodge.
Schmucker<Bandler.
Kass<Blum.
Un Distillers<Anthony.
Kaufman<Kosmos
Landon<Mott.
W Jackson<Ill Surety.
Mathison<same.
J W Jackson<same.
Wright<same.
F Jackson<same.
Simpson<same.
Jackson<same.
F Jackson<same.
Haylock<same.
Eising<Geneva Brew.
Hanford<Martine.
Glass<Glass.
Herman<Kranz.
Neustadt<Kamber.
Knick Distilling<Kahnowsky.
Hartwell, Lester & C<Lacy.
Bonomolo<Familiar Ass'n.
Sewickley V Tr<Schmitz.
Henry Oestreicher Co<Winters.
Re Crow.
East Coal<Sheehan.
Cromwell<Heinze.

PART II.—October Term Continued. Case on—Title G & T Co<Pam. Adjourned until Wednesday, Nov. 4.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Burkhardt<Cochran.
Marinaro<Multi-Speed Shutter Co.
Campbell<Thomas & Buckley.
Regan<NY Rys.
Sullivan<Alton.
Lyon & H<M Courier.
Jordan<Haverty Stables.
Ion<Atlantis.
Heissenbuttel<Meagher.
Villano<Times.
Zwicker<Santis & Co.
Rino<Gilleran.
Herzog<Gunther.
McHale<Arch Eng.
Meyer<West E RR.
Slaviz<Pitts Con.
Slaviz<Dailey.
Klein<Schoenberg.
D'Altomonte<NY Herald Co.
Schuck<H S Rlty Co.
Clary<Brickett.
Mendelson<NY Egg Yolk Mfg Co.
T Aronson<Yohalem.
J Aronson<Yohalem.
Billek<Golliek & Smith.
Kitson<Lester Fellows
Brimmer<Davis & Co.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Scholer<Abrahams.
Van Slochem<Br Col Ry & Dev Co.
Bayer<Bottsford-Dickinson Co.
Gray<Churchman & Co.
Epstein<Rockville Centre Dev Co.
Robin<CNY.
Carroll<Levy & G.
Turk<Maas.
Friedlander<NY Rys.
Rubin<Ocean El Ry.
Furey<CNY.
Perll<Dochtermann Van & Exp Co.
Lindenberg<Greenhut-Siegel C Co.
Morris<Playfairs.
Timen<McCreery.
Greenberg<Sundock.
Stupel<Boudouine.
Kahn<NY Rys.
Kaufman<Careful Rlty & Const Co.
Kyle<Koerner Con.
Rosse<R Hoe & Co.
McAniff<NY Edison.
Talamonti<Un Ry of NY.

PART V.—Platzek, J.

Gippert<Musical Am.
Same<Musical Trades.
Andrews<Times.
Ballinger<Albright.
Pluemacher<Levy.
Healy<C RR of N J.
Paltrowitz<Steeplech.
Stewart<Hall.
People<Townsend.
Lipkin<I R T.
Delaney<Adair.
W Cotter<Daniels.
J Cotter<same.
Wolff<Saul.
Littenberg<Reichman.
Johnson<Bradley Con.
Carl<Bliss Co.
Nicolsi<Am Brass.
Spivy<I R T.
O'Malley<NY Rys.
Lewis<So Bklyn Ry. (2 acts.)
C McKeon<Sherman. (2 acts.)
Hess Bldg<Cons Gas.
Ashton<NY Rys.
Linares<So Pac.
Peristein<Rlty Holding
Slavis<Berrello.
Allen<Witzel.
Carlson<Peterson.
D A Laporta<Richard.
V Laporta<same.
Lipkin<Bklyn El RR.
Phillips<Smith-Worth.
Antico<Altieri.
Gray<Nassau El RR.
McKee<Miller.
Albright<Thompson-S.
Goldsmith<Windman.
Coyle<I R T.
Rudyk<Levy.
Goldstein<Ludin Rlty.
Citizens N Bk<Moody Manuel.
Fitzpatrick<I R T.
Burteaux<NY Rys.

TRIAL TERM—Part VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Dopstadt<NYC & H R RR.
Roggerio<Nas El RR.
Meyers<Barrett.
Filkins<Barrett.
Kennedy<Marcus.
Slaviz<Pitts Con.
Wrenn<Larson.
Caradonna<White Con.
Amey<I R T.
Maguire<Barrett.
Zivoff<Greenstein.
De Grek<Hudson.
Finkenthal<Taub.
Frost<Schiff.
Weschler<Cohen.
Pecorini<Ital Press.
Vasco<Goldberg's Sons.
Beckett<Blum.
Thedford Eltz Coal<CNY.
Fay<McGivney & Carr
Hickey<Asphalt Con.
Demoinsel<Pub Serv Rlty & Mort.
Same<same.
Hickey<Asphalt Con.
Lowenstein<CNY.
Lockwood<same.
Koster<NY Rys.
Seiffer<Un Ry of NY.

PART VII.—Bissell, J.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Kuhn<I R T.
Nakence<O'Flaherty.
Swanson<Wieland.
Segal<B U El.
O'Connell<Rosenbaum.
Hurley<Hall.
Nelson<Edward De V Tompkins, Inc.
Souqant<Junction Rlty.
Beatty<I R T.
O'Connor<NY Butchers' D M.
Falkenstein<Fisher.
Nutton<Lederman.
Furman<Weil.
Klein<Shipman.
Palmer<Byrne.
Reilly<Am Marion Sales.
Nadell<Haffen.
Boreine<Schumacher.
Penfield<same.
Appelbaum<Weil.
Rauch<A Hupfel's Son, Inc.
Bloom<Levine.
Nussbaum<Asch.
Miller<same.
Weiner<same.
Mattina<Canavan, Bros.
Miller<Asch.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Ringuleson<Linch, (2 acts.)
Valentine<Scalzo.
Parris<Cent Pk, &c, RR.
Gardner<same.
Rubenstein<3 Av RR.
Selich<McAvoy.
Rinando<Weeks & Son
Braun<CNY.
Velthusen<Union Ry.
Cont Rubber Wks<Stayton.
Thock<Steinhuller.
Meyers<Steindler.
Stabiner<Klein.
Tierney<Fulton Garage
Cinque<L'Araldo, (2 acts.)
Waldo<Tribune.
Micili<Squillaci.
Waldo<NY Press.
Tierney<Fulton Gar.
Grasso<Spearin.
Van Riper<Ray.
Brown<Cooper.
Pecorini<L'Araldo.
Gansevoort B & P<Com Adv.
Abe Brill Co<Pattee.
Hogberg<H & NY Tr.
A Lopez<Linch.
S Lopez<same.
Bosko<same.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Canevari<Thomas & B
Washburn<Avery.
Hempel<Schwarz Van.
Cummings<NY Pneu S
Schwartz<Nass El RR
Amann<U Book Office
Volkommer<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
Cadow<Woolverton.
O'Meara<Naughton.
Brooks<I R T.
Charlton<Wanamaker.
Hughes<Imp Property.
A L Prescott<same.
McKenzie<same.
Walsh<Cowen & Co.
Price<NY Taxicab.
Goldman<Scully.
M Hoban<NY Rys.
J Hoban<same.
Mt Airy Rlty<Strumwater.
Campbell<NY Rys.
Ishii<Norton Co.
Rapoport<3 Av RR.
Carey<US Rubber.
Liebowitz<Alexander.
Nadel<Schaefert.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.

Chios<Murphy.
Kaskell<So Pac SS.
Futoransky<Nas E RR
Halstead<Terry & T.
Hyman<Barrett.
Yardum<Powers.
De Carvallo<Brunner.
Kolbrener<Bab.
Schafer<Falke (2 acts)
Ford<N Y N H & H.
Abrams<Kitchen Imp.
Nason<Glenz.
Fitzgerald<Cons Gas.
Farrell<Foley.
Axelowitch<Mayo Warehouse.
Johnson<Cohen(2 acts)
Bedell<Barrett.
Toch Rlty<Pell & Co.
Miller<Ball.
Wortendyke<CNY.
Morrison<Nas El RR.
Fechheimer<Nevins.
Glass<Kolar.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Seligman<Friedlander.
Pollock<Kazam.
CNY<Richmond L &c.
Same<S I Midland RR (5 acts).
Henderson<Deerpark.
Smedley<Lamport.
Boreas Rlty<Am Bond
Little<Lash Studios.
CNY<Bklyn Alcatraz.
Carfagno<McAtee.
CNY<Linch (2 acts).
CNY<Title G & T.
CNY<Broisted (2 acts)
Cobre G Copp<So Pac. (No. 1).
Same<Same (No. 2).
Same<Same (No. 4).
Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
27 & 29 Pine St<Imboden.
Cooper<Cooper.
Acme El Garage<U S Light & Heat.
Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms.
CNY<Covert.
Ettington<Lederer.
Asphalt Paving<CNY (2 acts).
Weinhandler<Getlar.
Bates & Co<Geiger.
Ollwerter<Lustig et al.
Fitch, Cornell & Co<Merch Refrig et al.
Friedman<Bauman.
Sickels<Corey.
Ost<Mindlin.
Frey<Jones.
Wawbeek Land<Wiltbank.
Robinson<Ireland.
Burke<CNY.
Schutzberger<Schutzberger.
Di Donato<Parrelli.
Delehanty<Dunn.
Hammer<Claremont Silk.
Cohn<Std Mail Order.
Libman Const<Oltarsh I Wks of N Y.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Wickstrom<Peck.
Clarke & Howe<CNY.
Gaynor<Bangs.
Buchanan<Evento.
Grossman<Rappaport.
McGurty<Bronx B Bank.
Chandler<Lackey Mfg
Gallagher & Sh<Nat Surety Co.
Welge<Knauth.
Elowitch<Thompson.
Disbrow<Walker, Jr.
Francke<Levering.
Times Sq Auto<Mercer Auto.
Nilson<St Nich Hyg Ice Co.
Amer Hay<Wickins.
Mann<A Cox Stove.
Jordan<Jordan (2 acts.)
Schlegel<Smith.
Ebling Brew<Campbell.
Allied Silk<Erstein.
Marling<Finkel.
Leon<Leon.
Hoyt<Stoutenberg.
Second Nat Bk of Cincinnati<Tooker.
Quinn<Samuels.
Barclay Rlty<Olshei.
Century Tire<Baxter.
Second Nat Bk of Cincin<Cooke.
Schlissel<Braff.
Goldsmith<Heller, Hirsh & Co.
Pipe & Conts' Supply<Almohar Const.
Amoroso<Fruit Auction.
Botassis<Thanasules.
El Welding<Archer.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Rowley<Kerans.
McCammon<Hart, Sch & Marx.
Klosk Con<Int'l Motor
Carroll<Bradley.
Indian Refining<Worden.
Dock & Mill Co<Staib-Abenschien.
US Rail<Wiener.
McKegney<Ill Surety.
Met Printing<Irwin.
H G Vogel<Luedemann.
Connor<Sullivan.
Gordon<N River, CNY
Fed Tr<Carberry.
Palatucci<Mariotti.
Hart<Higgins.
Johnston<Knowles.
E J El Install<Zimmermann.
Silverberg<Kaempfer.
Hayes<McGinnis.
Simers, Jr<Lib Stor.
Pierce<Sun Ins.
Lewitus<Stern.
Davis<Estes.
Monheimer<Herman.
Whisten<CNY.
Paoli<Bway Tr Co.
R & L Co<E J McLaughlin.
Levy<Feifer.
Little<Lund.
R & L Co<Frazer.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.

Nat Surety<Mass Bond & Inv Co.
Mills<Nat Surety.
Adler<Indelli & C.
Rosenbaum<Rothenberg & Co.
Harding<Postal Life.
People ex rel Solomon<B of Painters.
Sternberg<Silberstein.
Strauss<Regan.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door Co.
Klein<Tanguay.
Ansonia<Hein.
Katz<Katz.
CNY<McCarthy.
Goldstein<NY Life.
Miller, Franklin & Co<Lefi
Maller<Nat Calculator
Lord<CNY.
Coe<Katz.
Maxim Hat Works<Public Bk (2 acts.)
Cannazzaro<Bressi.
Curley<Currie.
Noah<Bowery S Bk.
Noah<Bk for Savings.
Knight<R of Reviews.
Jacobs<Weingarten Bros.
Tannenbaum, Strauss & Co, Inc<Wilson.
Dangler<Nat Surety.
McElheny<Sprague.
Farley<Beckman.
Farley<Wendelken.
Mahler<Stoneham.
Farley<Spier.
Oshinsky<Rubenstone.
Harbison-Walker Ref Co<190th St Rlty.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.

Scanlon<Carrollan.
Frankel<Parson.
Tuomy<Walsh.
Sheridan<McLaughlin.
Melton<Havemeyers.
Adams<Marion St Shovel Co.
Sullivan<Hoe.
Elmer<Prog Laundry.
Lord & Taylor<Hatch.
Sullivan<Hoe.
Palmer<Dodge.
Talcott<Nichols.
Greenwald Packing<Oshinsky.
Ill Surety<State Savings Bank.
Morris & Cumings<McMullen.
Hungerford Brass Co<Brady & Co.
Freeman<Palo Co.
Oshinsky<Property Ins, Lim, of London
Faour<Kormaz
Schwartzman<Jetter.
Skeele Coal<Baker.
Nat Res Bk, CNY<Corn Exch Bank.
Krauss<Kraft.
Wanamaker<Sondheim.
Hardin<Cohen.
Chesebrough<Oriental Bank.
Peirce<Steel Barrel Co of Am.
Peirce<Cochrane.
Ruiz<Yglesias.
Ruiz<Yglesias.
Gordiano<Cook.
Am Paper<McIlvaine.
Polak<Reed.
Wmsport Radiator Co<Hewison.
Ernsthal<Proctor.
Bronston Bros & Co<Bernstein.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Issue for trial—Est. of:
Sarah Seadler.
Wills for probate:
Leon E Faehner,
Belle Hartz,
Herman A Flurscheim,
Mary Dickinson,
Lewis E Oppenheimer,
William H Bronner.
Moses D Spektorsky,
Mortimer Smith,
Helen Segar,
Annie T Sullivan,
John Fawcett,
David M Levett,
Georgianna M Foster,
David McNair.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.

Contested wills:
Fannie Brogan,
Patrick Reynolds,
Moses Lubelsky,
Henry T Cutter,
Bridget Clayton,
Rachel Gribben,
Emily J Telfer,
Mary Reagen,
Anna M Newton,
Mary E Pearce,
William H Taylor (Will No 1.)
John Mullen,
George Beale Sloan,
Nathan Levine,
Catherine Finneron,
James Hagerty,
Margaret H Quinn,
Isaac Bittker,
Kate Fanning.
Estate of:
Samuel Schacht.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Oct. term continued. Contested will—Mary V McCusker.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Nichols<Palmer.
Greenstein<Radow.
Scheer<Mansoff.
Sheffield Farms<Geissenhaimer.
Goldfarb<Viano.
Francini<Nocedti.
Heidt<Messer.
Fuchs<Gaffney.
Melnick<Gaffney.
Gerber<State Bk.
Vittori<Scimeca.
Burns<Burns.
Hartman<Hertz.
Grosso<Cary.
Mark<Fletcher.
Hawkins<Butler.
Lampert<Schwat.
Berman<Sonnenberg.
Hellman & Co<Stern.
Ehrlich<Bradley Con (2.)
Helman<Kiddle.
Hahn<Herzig.
Lapere<Friedman.
Mayer<Montgomery.
Kerose<Emp C I Wks
Lipshitz<Sturtz.
Cohen<Streeter Con.
Thompson<St James Bldg.
Sherman<Sacharoff.
Gitzendanner-Muller<Cherony P & P.
Squillaci<Linch.
Lapere<Mesner.
Donnell<1st Mtg &c.
Komaow<Cohn.
NYC Car Adv<Reid.
Furman<Vasta.
Morris & Co<C I B P Co (2.)
Brown<Stephens.
Medrush<Kalfus.
Rothschild<Felbel-Speyer.
Hurwitz<Friedberg.
Bernhard<Siegel.
S Mundheim Co<Posner.
Gronich<Fedorak.
Schneider<Elias.
Turtel<Geier.
Knauth, N & K<Samson.
Bryon<Chester.
Hageman Pr<Payton.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Ransom, J. At 9:45 A. M.

Reilly<F Falk Co.
Kramer<Lipton.
Lalay<I R T Co.
Ader<Lessner.
Storer<Outwater.
Am Sheet Metal Lath Co<Krefetz.
Moran<Thompson.
Costello<Bradley.
Aronsky<Davis.
Orenstein<20 W 17 St
Goldsmith<Wells Fargo
Charlton<Bishop.
Czerwinski<Un D Beef
Mizerosky<Martmek.
Machawicz<Roebling Const Co.
Maraghino<Comes.
Wechler<Kendall.
Bondhus<Linch.
Gerden<Same.
McCarthy<NY Rys.
Forscher<Kulkin.
Tamasello<H & NY Tr
Pocono<Doull-Miller.
Pittsburgh<Mason-S.
Locunto<NY Rys.
Keyes<Ferrara.
Goodman<Nevins.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Resher S M Wks<38 W 59 St Co.
J Curran Mfg Co<Brookmire Rlty Co.
Oaklander<NY, N H & H RR.
Goodman<Stambler.
Saenger<Sternfeld.
Miller<Robinson.
Cohen<Blanchette.
Juravel<Geenem.
Cody<Biernascorn.
Fort<Bronx Art Stone.
Rogers<NY Rys.
Rothkopf<NY Butchers' Dr Meat.
Foley<NY Rys.
Erkins<Howard.
Katz<Int Merc & M.
Mabardi<NY Rys.
Siegel<Gen Accid F & Life Assur.
Tippinger<Brenner.
Borough Sight Seeing<MacMichael.
Salomon<Old Dom SS.
Blumlein<Diani.
Levy<Rocher.
Silberstein<Sofranskis Bros, Inc.
Levin<McGlone.
Same<same.
Kravitz<Roth.
Lipart<Schancupp.
Nullas<Waldorf-Ast.
Erickson<Clausen-Flannagan Brew.
Goldblatt<Miteldorf.
Gutman<NY Bost Dis.
Gallanze<Globe W.
Levine<Forward Assn.
Axell<NY Rys.
Corteze<Linch.
Feldmerre<Stanley H.
Horowitz<NY Rys.
Donovan<Penn RR.
Koblitz<NY Rys.
Same<same.
Kern<Martin.
Trop<Friedberg.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.

Lazarowitz<Club Laundry.
Hertzog<Jordan.
Batavia<Potter.
Wishingrad<Bookstone.
Taggart<Strauss.
Cohen<Val St Rlty.
Sabbagh<Woodward.
Post<Chace.
Brownstein<Panken.
Wanamaker<M Moheim Costume Co.
Fisher<Hickson.
Wolff<Kalkoff Co.
Mark<Price.
Davis<New Amst Cas.
Jos Gordon, Inc.<Wood.
P H Reilly & Bro<Stokes.
Hahn<Herzig.
Renault S B<Miller, H & H.
Weinberg<High Grade Mills.
Livingston<Krulewitch.
Kamrow<Enison.
Smith<Horowitz.
Zographos<Chann.
Amesbury<Whisten.
Cohen<Shevinsky.
Sikorska<O'Connor.
Rosenberg<Tob Prod.
Brown<Waters.
Morningside Pk<Reichenbach.
Hoffman<Keith.
Nathan<Behrman.
Springer<Marcus.
Ducker<Guryan.
Feder<Brick.
Shaw<Schwoerer.
Healey<Kearney.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.

Commercial calendar:
Menke<Mergentheim.
Leddy<Std Home Con.
Mason<Benjamin.
Kennedy<C W Jean.
Leonori Hotel<Quintard III.
Gribetz<Boss.
Finke<Applegate.
Berkowitz<Gianinnoto.
Rinderman<Bloch.
Robert<Fox.
Gartner<Kilgore.
Herskovitz<Kolb.
Ansonia<Young.
Same<Cunningham.
De Noyelles<Greenwald.
Am Bond<Green.
Cain<Ducker.
Zlotchev<Schreyer.
Salzman<Albents.
Kugelman<Kolinsky.
Mann<Staats-Zeitung.
Cook<Tozzi.
Fixel<Reilly.
Schein<Trachtenberg.
Neuberger<Freedman.
Elmer & Amend<Wolfran Wire.
Danhauser<Prince.
Roome<Sullivan.
Ehrensall<Davis.
Tullman<Barnett.
Newmark<Kanrich.
Bachman<Mendetz.
Graf<Spero.
Lacey<Steinhardt.
Rothenberg<Lamb.
Gross<Lumber Ins.
Youlin<Horowitz.
West El<Sheindelman.
Hebron<Howe.
Same<Frost.
Wood Mfg<Power.
Miller<Miller.
Hebron<Delmonicos.
Smith<Morell.
Heyman & S<Cronin.
Dobson<Phillips.
Zorn<Honigstein.
Thompson<Barrett.
Kupfer<Hoffeld.
McDonald<Singer.
Silberhurst<Singer.
Bachman<Man Bandeau.
Gerosa<Artistic S Met.
De Michelis<Acierno.
Sayford<Hahn, Inc.
Tannenbaum<Wechsler
Roy Press<So Ptg.
Gross<Metzger.
Heyland<Mehler Fulton.
Kane<McCormick.
Steinberg<Schreiber.
Wagner<Henderson.
Stanley Dress<New Amstd Cas.
O K Button Moulds<Diamond.
Salomon<London Inc.
Wanamaker<Hickson.
Bob<Rude & Co.
Marinelli<Leahy Bldg.
Security Bk<Todd.
Rosenstein Bros<Glanzer (2 acts).
Astor<Werner.
Bretzfelder<Harburger
Boyd<Solomon.
Wagner<Henderson.
Agnew<Currier.
Gatto<Connolly Auctn.
Schickerling<Lipstein.
Fahys<Birdseye.
Fullerton El<Bevins.
Nat Surety<Fairfield L & N.
Archit Decorating<Burke & Sons.
Cyclone Vac Cleaner<Brainerd.
Martin<Leitner.
Plymouth Rubber<Rosenberg.
Barth<Wilking.
Chartash<Schor.
Col-Knicker Trust<Acker.
Warner Godfrey<Goldman.
Lindsay<Cole (2 acts).
Du Bois<Francis Rlty
Luria<Goldstone.

PART IV., Lynch, J.; Part V., Finelite, J.; Part VI., Schmuck, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., Smith, J.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Donnelly, J. — Esther Shilt<Ray Samuels—Benjamin Lane.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION. — Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—At 1 P. M. Non-enumerated day calendar.

Re Schlesinger.
Finch<Williams.
Nash<Williams.
Wright<Williams.
Schutz<Williams.
Noon<Williams.
Allgaier<Cohen Co.
Kalb<Mayer.
Intermuggio<Westch Brew Co.
Byrnes<Tyler.
Re Wilcox.
Re 4th Av, R T RR.
Pape<Bd of Edu.
Schmadeke<Purdy.
Newton Co<same.
Morton<same.
Clarke Co<same.
Re Farley.
Powers<Lawy's' Title.
Bauman<Bauman.
NY Con RR<CNY.
Rini<Rini.
Furling<Waldo.
Berstein<Friend.
Epstein<Werbelovsky.
Kennedy<Flynn.
Re Phillip.
Re Howell.
Mahoney<Sutphin.
Larsen<Bklyn Eagle.
Bostwick<Carr.
Reiss<Levy.
Wmbg S Bk<Horn.
Restivo<Bradley Co.
Ludlam<Bloodgood.
Same<Schurn.
Bachman<Pendleton.
Re Steinbrink.
Hamilton Wks<Zeltmacher.
Burmester<O'Brien.
Re Slater.
Re Slater.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Benedict, J. Motions.

Fragabandara<Saccente.
Carlson<Carlson.
Hansen<B R T.
Carlson<B H RR.
Weiss<Ward Bread.
Lashewitz<Vt B Co.
Accorso<Bd of Health.
Nauyalis<P & R C & I Co.
Meyer<Meyer & Sons.
Maier<N E RR.
Nuneman<NY Cons RR Co.
Hubert<B H RR.
Sunshine<Sunshine.
Boyke<Werbelowsky.
Larsen<Sadler.
Hammill<Underhill.
Re Stamm.
Douglas<Behrens.
Home T I<Behrens.
Roseman<Warwick-T.
Schaeffer<Borough A.
Dirla<Powells.
Bklyn T<Arverne B.
Schoffer<Schoffer.
Reeld<Babylon.
Moses<Moses.
Altman<Briggs.
Bruggerman<Schaeffer.
Reid<Sheppard.
Lemen<Lane.
Regensburg<Gambert.
Re Acker.
Georgia B Co<Burdett
Tucker<Lamont.
Fleming<City.
Brown<Brown.
Greene<Dyer.
Stoddard<Commercial.
Schoenberger<Hertz.
Robinson<Boyle.
Martin<Ennis.
Busch<Gt Neck S Co.
Same<Same.
Re Meister Builders (Rosso).
Dime S Bk<Coffin.
Ross<Roe.
Empire Tr<Coleman.
Smith<Smith.
People<Grout.
Same<Same.
Masmar<N E RR.
Nagle<C I & B RR.
Forino<B H RR.
Fink<B H RR.
Clemente<Ottati.
Mills<Salomon.
Esposito<Martino.
Re Silver Lake Reservoir.

PART II.—Jaycox, J. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—Trials. At 10 A. M.

Issues of law:
Fagin<Fagin.
Rynehart<Rowe.
Kronnick<Kronnick.
Georgia Bldg<Burdett.
Issues of fact:
Schnibbe<Hauck Mfg.
Storms<Burden.
Kings Co Mort<Corrado.
Auenbrand<Boehme.
Moeran<Steers.
People ex rel Clarke<Purdy (2 cases.)
People ex rel Halsey Inv<same.
People ex rel Monroe<same.
People ex rel Madison Theatre<same.
Osterhoudt<Kelly.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Morowitz<Gareinik.
Reserved calendar:
McGarry<Ch of St Stanislaus.
Duss<Duss.
Koechel<Koechel.
Nunez<Rubens.
Duane<Duryea.
Palmer<Morgan Drug.
Simonson<Havilla Pub.
Davidson<Klausner.
Kosh<Roth.
Hillenberg<Bendick.
Weidig<Weidig.

Highest number reached, 1,278.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Siller<Eliss.
Zeldin<Am Ice.
Klusick<So Pacific.
O'Hearn<Transit Dev.
Levy<Morris & Co.
Gleason<Hughes.
Same<same.
Neusel<Warshaw.
Stone<Uhlfelder.
Ferguson<Eiggs.
Abbott<Wilson.
Tingle<Fix.
Connaughton<Cranford Co.
Rothwell<B H RR.
Same<same.
Connolly<Am Art Sign Co.
Hawkins<Fed Ltge.
Pastena<Mindlin.
Roche<C I & B RR.
Same<same.
Gagliano<NY Rys.
Diamond<Farley.
Driner<Eclipse Ltge.
Tromello<Canavan Bros Co.
Connell<NY & LB Steamboat
Wolf<Bradley Con.
Benson<Underpg & F.
Telsey<Reid.
Same<same.
Wood<NY Cons Rys.
Gold<B H RR.
Weiser<same.
Yasparra<Martense Cont Co.
Anderson<Reilly.
Moore<Marks Laund.
Leaks<Jeffery.
Heffron<Pelletreau & Co.
Hawson<Stolz.
Sackett & Wilhelms<Schmitt.
Brennan<Runkel Bros
Same<same.
Guttelman<Saphir.

These cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Luck<CNY.
Elliott<B H RR.
Finn<Dady.
Rosenmartz<Meyers.
McFadden<St Oil Co.
Kiley<C I & B RR.
Jamison<Hentz.
Jones<Erie RR.
Maher<Rowland.
Cordes<Harris.
Rodriguez<Edwards.
Solomon<Bottsford-D.
Williamavicz<Jamison.
Bauman<CNY and B, Q & S RR.
Holloran<CNY.
Castle<Armstead.
Hammer<Hay Fdry.
Eastern Brew<Symont
Bklyn Ch Soc<Bklyn Free Kinderg.
Posin<Bowery S Bk.
People ex rel Sandler<Morrow.
Schaeffer Tinw Mfg<Maurer.
Weber<Jacobs & D.
Sheridan<McNeil.
Schaefer<Lieberman Dairy Co.
Dittrich<CNY.
Mooney<Bklyn Coopge
Kenny<Fuller Co.
Lennon<Scholl.
Kuefner<B H RR.
Warren El Co<CNY.
Pigot<Nas El RR.
Dana<C I & B RR.
Rafalovitz<B H RR.
Leonard<Acme Fdry.
O'Brien<Lissberger.
Tormey<B H RR.
Pierce<Willets.

Highest number reached, 4139.

Part I., clear; Part II., clear; Part III., clear; Part IV., clear; Part VI., clear; Part VII., Criminal Term.

All causes from 4201 to 4800 will be called, unless sooner reached, Friday, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M., in Part I., Trial Term.

The answer must be "ready" or "off." "ready" will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until 4800 shall have been reached. Causes may be marked "ready" by either party before the call.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Will of:
Emilie Sambeth,
F B Crouch,
Frederick J Boeser,
Mary McCoy,
Anthony Miller,
Herman Clark,
Rudolph Winkelman,
Elizabeth Schroeder,
Jacob Solkow.
Administration of:
Emilie Huber.
Acctg of:
Mary J Gallagher,
George Halstead,
Maria Halstead,
M L Sampson,
E W Day,
Agnes Flynn,
Maria Stadler,
John Cunnion,
Emma A. Marshall,
Estate of:
Eliza Muley,
J. Bauer,
Catharine Sharkey,
Ed Graves,
Rosa Kraft,
Seligman infants,
A Guerand.
Contested calendar:
Will of:
Emilie Huber,
A M Peters,
Rosa Kraft,
Richard McNeeney,

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J.—Civil Calendar.—At 10 A. M.

Ohl<B Q C & S RR.
Nieman<B H RR.
Ramey<Foulks.
Manno<Bernstein.
Braverman<Nas E RR
Paden<Same.
Ridley<Same.
West<Curren.
Stemant<Curran.
Casazza<B H RR.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Lowe<Atkinson.
Oshinsky<Baum.
Same<Same.
Anderson<C I & B RR
Von Tassel<Knoll.
Same<Same.
Burns<Zaubler.
Palmeri<B H RR.
Ellat<N Y Specialty.
Browne<Griffith.
Clark<Kennedy.

Highest number reached, 2,840.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bulger<Neuschler.
Engelhardt<Lake.
Lewis<B H RR.
McCarren<B, Q C & S RR.
Barnott<Am Stopper.
Cooper<Am Surety of N Y.
Holmes<B H RR.
Lalor<Lalor.
Bauermeister<Hrostoski.
Melillo<Penn Tunnel.
Golsner<NY & Q Gas.
Sherlock<I R T.
Flaherty<Bk of Savgs
Marshall<Steen Co.
Fox<B H RR.
Herskovitz<C I & B RR (2 acts.)
Peake<L I RR.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Heines<B HRR (2 acts.)
Lein<B, Q C & S RR.
Dorfuss<Bedell Co.
Mullen<Packard Car.
Distefano<B, Q & S RR.
Osborn<N Am Brew.
Lemaire<NY & N Sh. Trac Co.
Wachsmuth<Evans.
Kovalski<Bd of Edu.
Cooney<Meldon.
Wojciechowicz<Nichols Cop Co.
Korff<same.
Zingale<B H RR.
McKim<McKim.
Milan<Milan.
Schoendorf<O'Grady.
Brown<L I RR.
Zeh<Gray (2 acts.)
O'Rourke<Packard M Car Co.
Corey<Greenhut S C.

Highest number reached, 550.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Matulsky<Shugarman.
Heppenheimer<Weston
Bolton<Flora.
Lingham<Kleinhaus.
Corti<Kingston Sec.
CNY<Barinsky.
Re Joffe.
Colligan<Woolworth Co.
Barney Est<Roemer.
Benfra Rlty<Packard.
Glauber<Jordan.
Scotto<T Hogan & Sons.
Demurrer calendar:
Chait<Voron.
Furlong<McDonough.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J.

Matrimonial calendar:
Gunning,
Schmidt,
Zaslavsky,
Wagner,
Cohen,
Mishel,
Rubin,
Listrahl,
Sargeant,
Schaider,
Davis,
Lewin,
Wells,
Frauff,
Burns,
Meyer,
Taylor,
Frank,
Selch,
Farley,
Ahlert,
Equity calendar:
Gardner<Grill.
Beir<Magenheim.
Aurora Con<Picciano.
Putman Rlty<Arnold.
Goldman<Cohen.
Calliva—Thompson.
Komissar<Byrnes.
Astor<Thwaites.
Oppenheimer<Jacobs.
Neuberger<Michelson.
Silverman<Pitts L & T Co.
Cardo<Fox.
Sucker<Herb.
McGivney<Hollweg.
Boscobie Bldg<Montag
Land & Lien<Fuchs.
Hoffman<Brierhoff.
Levine<Howard.
Marx<173 St Imp Co.
Cohen<Rosenberg.
Carrol<Dry D S Bk.
Guthy<Berliner.
Cohen<Rosenberg.
Benfra Rlty<Packard.
Kerloch Rlty<Same.
Colon & Co<Crotona Park Amuse Co.
Gersler<Cunningham.
Pragnell<Flynn.
Natale<Fumingello.

Surrogate's Court.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Wills for probate:
Catharine Filan,
Henrietta Gerlitz,
William J Morgan,
Richard Tattersall,
George Barthold.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.

Contested wills:
Martha Spooner,
George Hess,
Elizabeth O'Brien.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—American Blue Stone Co.<Charles Klepper Cut Stone Co.—Jacob Weinberger. Universal S Bank<William H. Harden et al.—James J. Donovan.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Michel Real Estate Co.<Towanda Const. Co.—Daniel J. Dunn. Stehr<Doran.—Edward F. Moran. Dorb<Jacob Stiefler Co.—George B. Hayes. Moskowitz<Same.—George B. Hayes.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned to Monday, Nov. 9, when the criminal calendar will be continued.

Civil calendar on Nov. 16.

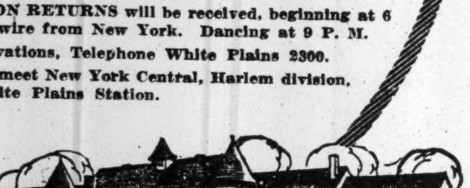
Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Eliza Ann Carpenter,
Patrick Farrell,
Augustus Casiraghi.
Executor's acctg:
Charles M Schreyer,
Richard B Farrington.
Re estate:
Julia W Williams,
Transfer tax appeal:
Frederick A Whelan.
Real estate procdg:
Arthur Holland.
Accounting:
Gerd Martens,
Ellen Curry Brower,
Patrick Clooney,
Mary A McGuirk.
Discovery proceed'g:
Michael Tierney,
Adeline Young.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.



SPEND ELECTION DAY AT THE
Gedney Farm Hotel
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK
SPECIAL ELECTION DAY LUNCHEON AND DINNER
SERVED IN THE SHIP GRILL.
LUNCHEON $1.50 DINNER $2.00
COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS will be received, beginning at 6 o'clock, over a direct wire from New York. Dancing at 9 P. M.
For table reservations, Telephone White Plains 2300.
Hotel's Motor bus will meet New York Central, Harlem division, express trains at White Plains Station.
Under the personal direction of
J. A. Sherrard, Proprietor.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES.
on the Beach Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
"NEW ARBOR DANSANT."
A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

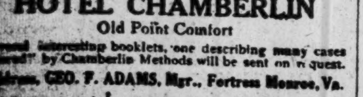
NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

MANHATTAN HOTEL.
Up to date in every particular. Booklet. Phone 135. Chas. Hecht, Prop.

OAK COURT HOTEL, LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Modern and homelike; dancing. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

VIRGINIA.

"The Delights of Getting Well"
You can combine the enjoyments of a magnificent resort hotel with ALL the TREATMENTS given at Aix, Vichy, Karlsbad, Nauheim, or Harrogate at
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Several interesting booklets, one describing many cases "cured" by Chamberlin Methods will be sent on request.
Address, GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.



CALIFORNIA

HOTEL GREEN
FIREPROOF. ELEVATION, 1,000 FEET.
The de luxe Hotel of Southern California.
B. B. PLUMER, GENERAL MANAGER.
R. F. CUSHING, Ass't Manager.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914. HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD, Executrix.

ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the Matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of STANDARD BAKING CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, November 2, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 81-83 Rivington Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate consisting of flour, sugar, baking utensils, fixtures, horse and harness, &c.

LEWIS H. SAPER, Assignee.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 141 Broadway, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a lien against thirty-five certificates of the Gold Hill Consolidated Co. of Maine, (converted from Gold Hill Copper Company certificates,) each of 100 shares, par value $5 and numbered consecutively from 3906 to 3940, a public sale of said certificates will be held at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Nov. 18, 1914, at 12:30 P. M.

EDWARD & LEONARD SCHAFER, Lienors.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Lienors, 37 Wall St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,535.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB ARKIN, individually and as a member of the firm of ARKIN PAPER BOX CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jacob Arkin, individually and as a member of the firm of Arkin Paper Box Co., are hereby given notice that on October 24th, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, November 12th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES
Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

NEARLY new hollow tile, stucco and tile roof Dwelling, garage; 1 acre land, beautiful gardens, fruit, shade and shrubbery; very high ground; in finest residential section; property valued at $35,000; will sell at GREAT SACRIFICE.
O'Connor & McCann 221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N.Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Bus. Est. 1848. Phone 7069 Market.
Clynes Co.
HOUSE MOVERS
207 Market St., Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STABLE
Five story and basement, 441-443 E. 19th St.; accommodate 90 horses, 60 wagons. Owner will alter for manufacturing purposes. John J. Bagley, 25 W. 42d St.

STOCK AND SALESROOMS
S. W. Corner 4th Av. and 20th St.
Eighth floor; best of light; rents $1,500 and $2,000; very low insurance.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 1,133 B'way at 26th St. Phone Farragut 9494.

79th, 142 East, Cor. Lexington. RENT $700.
Suitable for Physician, Dentist or Dressmaker.
Parlor Floor, 6 corner, light rooms, all improvements.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB SCHENKEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ALL those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, described as follows:

PARCEL No. 1. Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Essex Street, distant 320 feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of New Lots Avenue and the easterly side of Essex St., running thence easterly 100 feet; thence southerly 25 feet; thence westerly 100 feet; thence northerly 25 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL No. 2. Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Essex Street, distant 370 feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of New Lots Avenue with the easterly side of Essex St., running thence easterly 100 feet; thence southerly 25 feet; thence westerly 100 feet; thence northerly 25 feet to the point of beginning. MACGRANE COXE, Referee.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York City.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Trustee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of A. MORTON OPPENHEIM & CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Take notice that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of the court, the stock of ladies' cloaks, suits, and wearing apparel, store furniture and fixtures, as contained at the premises, No. 783 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., together with the receiver's and the bankrupt's right, title and interest in the lease on said premises. Sale to be held at the premises on Wednesday, the fourth day of November, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Further terms and conditions of sale will be announced at time of sale.

Take further notice that the receiver will present his report of sale to Hon. Atwood L. De Coster, Referee in Bankruptcy, at the bankruptcy court room, No. 776 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., on the fourth day of November, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said report of sale will be considered.

JACOB L. NEWMAN, Receiver, 810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Receiver, 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of BOHNE McLAUGHLIN COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the above Court the personal property and effects of the above company, consisting of Communion Certificates, Prayer Books, Marriage Certificates, Beads, Crucifixes, Ruby Glasses, Small Pictures, General Religious Articles, Chalices, Ciboria, Sanctuary Lamps, Candlesticks, Candelabra, Vestments, Banners, Priests' Cassocks, Boys' Cassocks, Albs and Surplices, Marble Fonts, Altar Laces, Statuary, Candles, Tapers, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, to be held at the store and building formerly occupied by the said company at No. 34 Barclay Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, Friday, November 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., in accordance with terms of sale, to be then announced, and subject to confirmation by the Court.

Dated New York, Oct. 31st, 1914.

WILLIAM A. SHIELDS, Receiver of Bohne McLaughlin Co.

EVERETT D. BARLOW, Attorney for the Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

SUPREME COURT NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment of FREDERICK CARLTON DAVIS, ALFRED EDWARD DAVIS, and ALICE MABEL DAVIS BLACKLEY, copartners doing business under the trade name and style of McMurrays, to LESTER B. NELSON, for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction property and assets herein, consisting of dry goods, men's, women's and children's furnishings, and all right, title and interest to fixtures, on the 2nd day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at No. 2366 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, New York, October 22nd, 1914.

LESTER B. NELSON, Assignee.

PHILIP BERNSTEIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of DAVID WEISS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1914, at 2 P. M., at 8 Washington Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ostrich feathers, plumes, raw and finished products, fixtures, safe, machines, etc.

JULIUS H. REITER, Assignee, 277 Broadway, N. Y. City.

HENRY J. BLOCK, Attorney for Assignee, 261 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ASCOT MANUFACTURING CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1914, at 11:30 A. M., at 11 W. 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, suits, piece goods, linings, silks, safe, office fixtures, &c.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Assignee.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK J. BUTLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 614 W. 131st St., at Clover Farms, Inc., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, notions, &c.

JOSEPH C. STRAHAN, Trustee.

FREDERICK KLEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 277 B'way, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENT HOTEL
33 West 51st Street
The most exclusive Location in town.
Suites range from One or More Rooms, each with Bath, to Five Rooms and Four Baths. Each Room has Exceptional Light, Distinctive Finish and Modern Equipment.
Superior service is maintained night and day.
Rentals are moderate, and include electric light.
Restaurant a la carte.
Write, call or 'phone 8264 Plaza.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations. Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
SPENCER ARMS
RENTAL $900 to $1,500
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

159 W. 45th St.
CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING.
Elevator Apartments
6 AND 7 ROOMS WITH BATH.
Only $65 to $75 Monthly
SUPERINTENDENT OR
LEONARD MORGAN, Agent,
104 WEST 42D ST.

232-238 West 106th St.
adjoining Broadway.
Very choice high-class elevator apartment; extra wide street. All outside rooms:
RAYMORE COURT
one very choice apartment of
6 Rooms
every new improvement; safes, mail chutes, etc. Most reasonable rent in the city.
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, cor. 162d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive fireproof, modern elevator apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

3 Rooms, $50 to $75.
Suitable for Doctor.
New Building; Every Modern Equipment
329 WEST 57th ST.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents, 900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

$2,500 for $1,600.
To sublet, eight-room modern housekeeping apartment, near Plaza Hotel; newly decorated by Bremner; ready for immediate occupancy.
WM. B. MAY & CO., 749 5th Av., nr. 57th St. Tel. Plaza 270.

3 Rooms & Bath, $55.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,500.
New fireproof elevator apartments; all modern improvements; near "L" station and 96th St. Subway.
55 West 95th St.

175 West 85th Street
7 LARGE ROOMS, Corner Apartments; Electricity and all improvements. $720 $780
One block from Subway and "L" Stations.
SNOWBER & SMITH, 2,190 B'way, 78th St.

7 Rooms & Bath, $55.
Large, light rooms; electric light; all improvements; near 93d St. "L" station and Park.
40 West 93d St.

OWNER leaving city will sublet six rooms and foyer with three baths; corner Apartment in new building. Apply
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
B'way & 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD P. BROSNAN Bankrupt.—No. 19926.

Notice is hereby given that Edward P. Brosnan bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 26th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 7th 1914 at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated October 30 1914.

UNOTED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20557.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS JAFFE, Bankrupt.

Morris Jaffe was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 29th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on November 13, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated October 30th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20520.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL KRAUTHAMER, Bankrupt.

Samuel Krauthamer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 22d 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St. City of New York, on November 12th 1914 at 2 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20322.—In Bankruptcy.—"WALLS" NATIONAL POSTER SERVICE, INC., Bankrupt.

"Walls" National Poster Service, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 25th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St. City of New York, on November 11 1914 at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEWCASTLE
601 W. 162d St., cor. B'way.
6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $60 to $72.50
High class, elevator, new building, large outside rooms, unusually attractive apartments.
Berlin Renting Agency on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
58th Street, adjoining the corner of 5th Ave.
Light on three sides.
Overlooking Central Park Plaza.
Eight Rooms and Bath.
Apartments newly decorated, including modern electric fixtures. Ready for immediate occupancy. Moderate rents.
Cruikshank Company
141 BROADWAY.

To Sublet at a Big Reduction
32 East 64th St.
S. E. Cor. Mad. Av.
Apartment of 15 rooms and 6 baths, 9th Floor Corner, all outside rooms. In the "Verona," one of New York's finest apartment buildings. To sublet at an unusually attractive figure. Might also be leased partly furnished.
Apply Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
421 Madison Av. Telephone 850 Murray Hill.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
HAVE REDUCED RENTS
FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,
NEW DUPLEX
☞ 128 East 60th St. ☜
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN WAELDIN and FRANCIS HARRAL, doing business as PATTERSON & HARRAL, and the copartnership of PATTERSON & HARRAL, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20,350.

To the creditors of John Waeldin and Francis Harral, doing business as Patterson & Harral, and the co-partnership of Patterson & Harral of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable C. M. Hough, Judge, dated October 22nd, 1914, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office No. 2 Rector street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 12th day of November, 1914, at three o'clock in the afternoon at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, October 26th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20859.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID FLORIN, JACOB MITTENTHAL, and DANIEL MITTENTHAL, individually and trading as FLORIN & MITTENTHAL BROS., Bankrupts.

David Florin, Jacob Mittenthal, and Daniel Mittenthal were duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 3d, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on November 13 1914 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated October 30th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20499.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES S. LIPPNER, individually and as a member of the copartnership of LIPPNER AND WINTERNITZ, Bankrupt.

Charles S. Lippner, individually and as a member of the copartnership of Lippner and Winternitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 19th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St. City of New York, on November 12th 1914 at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20240.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS GOLDSTEIN trading as LOUIS GOLDSTEIN & CO., Bankrupt.

Louis Goldstein trading as Louis Goldstein & Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 19th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St. City of New York, on November 12th 1914 at one P. M. Creditors may then attend, provide their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20137.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH KANTROWITZ, Bankrupt.

Joseph Kantrowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 4th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St. City of New York, on November 12 1914 at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,554.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN V. D. CORNELL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John V. D. Cornell are hereby given notice that on October 28th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, November 12th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Times Building
Times Square
Few vacant suites and rooms for high-grade business. Light, convenient, accessible. Centre of theatre, hotel and restaurant district. Subway station in basement, elevated railroad a block away, surface cars pass building for all parts of the city.
Rents from $30 a month.
Rental Agent in Building—Room 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The weather Sunday was clear in all districts save the Pacific Coast States, where rains have occurred from Central California northward.

The temperature has risen in practically all districts east of the Mississippi. In some districts, as New England, the maximum temperature of Sunday equaled the previous high record for November.

With the exception of light local rains in the lower lake region and Northern New England, fair weather is indicated for all districts east of the Rocky Mountains Monday and Tuesday.

The temperatures will continue moderately high for the season.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday, except local rains and cooler Monday in northern portions; cooler Tuesday.

Western New York—Fair Monday, preceded by showers along the lakes; colder Tuesday; fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	33	50	4 P. M.	49	66
6 A. M.	32	48	6 P. M.	47	64
9 A. M.	38	52	9 P. M.	43	58
12 M.	43	64	11 P. M.	42	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 6:15 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 37 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate w. to s. w. winds.

Ga. and Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate and variable winds.

Ala., Miss., East. Tex., and La.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light s. winds.

West. Tex., Utah, Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ohio—Fair Mon.; cooler in n. Tues. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; variable to fresh s. e. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair Mon.; cooler in s. Tues. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair Mon.; cooler in s. Tues. fair; diminishing n. w. winds.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair; variable winds, becoming moderate s. e.

Mo. and Okla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Iowa—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. in extreme n.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
M.	
12:00—1,175 Eastburn Av., Bronx; not given	Not given
12:00—233 Riverdale Av., Bronx; not given	None
A. M.	
1:45—31 Spring St.; J. Glone	$50
1:45—2,758 8 Av.; Bell	$500
2:15—797 3 Av.; R. Benjamin	Slight
6:15—228 W. 37 St.; Plant	Slight
6:50—129 Charlton St.; Union Paper Co.	Not given
7:45—565 W. 144 St.; G. Belledeu	$1,000
10:45—213 E. 15 St.; J. Schmeliser	Not given
11:45—96 & 98 Baxter St.; M. Levy & Son.	None
P. M.	
12:50—302 E. 52 St.; not given	Slight
1:00—1 W. 64 St.; D. Gatlin	$50
2:22—760 E. 187 St.; Manger Bros	$20
6:30—232 W. 25 St.; K. Ogden	Slight
6:45—36 W. 50 St.; Mrs. Walsh	Slight
7:15—200 W. 11 St.; N. Y. Commonwealth Co.	$25
8:30—1,703 Washington Av.; A. Rosenthal.	Slight
10:05—880 E. 149 St.; Bauman Furniture Co.	$2,500
10:15—51 Forsythe St.; Mrs. Zimmerman.	Slight
10:20—2,092 Madison Av.; Schwartz	Slight
10:50—Av. A. & 5 St.; U. S. Mail Box.	Slight
11:30—109 E. 108 St.; H. Davidson	Slight

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

4th FLOOR in new EDISON SHOP BUILDING, also STUDIO with fine north light and skylight, at 473 Fifth Avenue between 40th and 41st Streets. Opposite Public Library; moderate rental.
Wm. A. White & Sons,
62 Cedar Street.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

South St., Nos. 286 and 287, corner of Clinton St., through to Water St.; 6-story storage warehouses about 60x147 feet; ready for occupancy. Apply to C. H. Bachem, Agent, 35 Nassau St.

FINE FACTORY BUILDING, 13th St., near 8th Av.; steam, electricity, elevator; handsome office fixtures; reasonable price; will lease. W. B. Read, 100 4th Av.

STORES. LOFTS. OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Furs.—Will sublet part of store to a reliable furrier. 371 6th Av.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, November 10, 1914, for Contract 160—for the construction of the Moodna Siphon Supplementary Shaft and Tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The shaft will be about 400 feet deep, and will be sunk from an existing tunnel 370 feet from the surface of the ground. The tunnel will be about 900 feet long. Both will be in solid rock, will be lined with concrete, and will have a finished diameter of about 14 feet. The work is near the west shore of the Hudson River, in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, New York.

In the performance of this contract time will be deemed of the essence thereof, and the provision for liquidated damages will be enforced.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 2, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Dec. 2, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering note paper, printing paper, and wrapping papers at the places named in Schedule No. 3. Apply to Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, or Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., for information.

Valuing Securities in the Absence of a Stock Market.

This is the title of the leading article in this week's ANNALIST, out today. Insurance and banking departments are adopting rules to be used in the making up of balance sheets of insurance and financial institutions as a result of the absence of a stock market.

Another interesting article is: "Cost of War Compared with the Savings of the Belligerant Countries."

THE ANNALIST, which is published every Monday morning, contains much valuable information for all those interested in Finance, Commerce, and Economics.

On news stands: 10c. copy.
Annual subscription $4.

ANNALIST
Times Square, New York.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

200TH ST., (at Southeast Cor. Valentine Av., Bedford Park.)—FOR RENT, two $65 adjoining houses for less than $100; fine for two friendly families or boarding house.

No. 25 West 11th St.—Three-story and basement, on lot 20x103; large yard; long lease if desired. Caretaker, or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St. Phone Farragut 9494.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Jersey City.—New hollow tile, stucco finish, detached dwelling, 7 rooms, bath; all improvements; large front and rear piazzas and sleeping porch; large plot; garage space; convenient to train, trolley, stores, schools, &c.; asphalt street; 20 minutes from Liberty St., New York; price $4,500; $500 down, balance monthly. CONDICT, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.—Beautiful town adjoining Ridgewood; exceptional homes at exceptional prices; large plots. Write for photos.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Montclair.—Opportunity of lifetime; new modern house; 9 rooms, 3 baths; every appointment; will sacrifice for $5,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Sta., Montclair.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent at Northport, all-year dwelling; 12 rooms, every improvement, 5½ acres, shade, fruit, garden, barn; unsurpassed water view; shore front privileges. Mott, Northport, L. I.

A 2½-acre farm, 10 minutes' walk from trolley and centre of village; good 7-room house; small barn, shade trees, &c.; $3,500; easy terms. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Florida.—Furnished house, 10 acres, orange belt, $450 cash; terms. 590 East 170th.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Canada is the place for your Summer cottage; now is the time to discuss the matter with Wayland Williams, Accountant, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

For rent, furnished, at Lakehurst, N. J., attractive sunny cottage, near Pine Tree Inn; $400 for season; would sell. Address Owner, 90 Porter Place, Montclair, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A high-class elevator apartment 6 rooms and two baths, furnished; mahogany and brass beds, piano, Oriental rug, tapestries; furnished complete; southern exposure, overlooking Hudson, corner Broadway; reasonable; references. 225 West 80th. Sanders.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

HOMES OF QUALITY.
Rentals $100 to $1,000 per month.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

121st, 509 West, (Columbia Grounds Opposite.)—Beautiful duplex studio apartments, four rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished housekeeping; restaurant. Yetman.

11TH ST., 70 WEST.—SIX LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH AT YOUR OWN FIGURE; HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT. APPLY JANITOR. 8385 CHELSEA.

Riverside Drive, 524.—Five rooms; front apartment; attractively furnished; $75; piano. See afternoons. Apt. 3. Telephone 4403 Morningside.

Furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; electric lights. 616 West 137th St., Apartment 4.

Eight sunny rooms, beautifully furnished, housekeeping. 27 West 11th St. Telephone Chelsea 5413.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. Three rms. & bath, furnished, $90 mo. upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Two rooms and bath; steam, hot water, electric, gas; second floor front; 7 West 24th St.; on lot 25-foot front. Apply premises, or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 1,133 Broadway, (at 26th.) Phone Farragut 9494.

Liberal concessions for remaining apartments, New Markeen, 570 West 156th St., near 157th St. Subway; high-class elevator apartment, with mail chutes, &c.; 3-4 rooms, all outside; $38 to $48. Owner on premises.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; eight rooms, with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent, $60.

Wadsworth Av., 86-88, corner 177th.—5-6 rooms, all improvements; $28-$42; Broadway Subway 181st; lowest rents on Washington Heights.

Attractive up-to-date elevator apartment, seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; sublet great concession. 536 W. 111th St. Apt. 87.

84th, 23-25 West.—Two magnificent apartments; unusual sunny exposure; seven rooms, bath.

109th, 245-247 West.—4 rooms, newly decorated; steam heated halls, closets; near Broadway and Riverside Drive; $22.

Physician, single, wishes to share his 7-room apartment with man and wife. Park West, X 370 Times Annex.

50th St., 14 West.—Private house; bachelors; 2 or 4 room suite; reasonable. Plaza 2121.

44TH ST., 25 WEST.—Five rooms, bath, $70; lease; steam heat; reference.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, southeast corner 137th St.; $900 to $1,400.

East Side.

58TH ST., 43-47-51 East, at Park Av.,
DOCTOR'S apart., 6 rooms, 2 baths; $1,200-$1,250.
RESIDENCE aparts., 6-7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,100-$1,450.
BACHELOR aparts., 3 rooms and bath; $600.
All Improvements, Standard Service.

92d, 74 East.—Four light rooms, all improvements; top floor; private house; one or two adults; $30-$40, including electricity.

57th, 47 East.—Two rooms, bath; redecorated; finest neighborhood; conveniences; leases preferred.

New, elegant apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, latest improvements. Marmion Apartments, East 176th St., corner of Mohegan Av.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—For Winter months, two, three room furnished apartment. Address N 89 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

One large room, with private bath; one room, convenient bath; gentlemen; terms moderate for Fall and Winter; ideal location; all modern improvements; real, comfortable Winter home; convenient to station; 32 minutes on train. Arnold, H 29 Times Annex.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house, large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., 2,161 Yonkers.

Nurse, owning house near Bronxville, offers very comfortable home to couple; invalids welcomed; warm, bright, quiet, cheerful; good board. Y 272 Times Annex.

Can accommodate 2 or 3 young business men at reduced rates; good board; conveniently situated in Mount Vernon. Y 273 Times Annex.

Those desiring good, clean, comfortable rooms and first-class board with pleasant surroundings 'phone 2563 Mount Vernon.

New Jersey.

A lady owning attractive home in Montclair offers a home to a limited number of guests; room and board, one person, $15 to $20 per week; best references required. Address Y 238 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Sunny rooms; private bath; steam; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

39TH ST., (342 Lexington Av.)—Cheerful, large rooms; excellent meals; private.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Pleasant surroundings; excellent cuisine; exceptional conveniences; telephone. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, private bath; one small room. Gramercy 1978.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; telephone; billiard room.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large room; private bath, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

23D, 424 WEST.—Massachusetts lady offers attractive rooms; unexcelled home cooking; reasonable.

WEST 38TH ST., NO. 45.
Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive large room; also single room; steam; board optional.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.
TABLE D'HOTE, 50C.
Served every evening, 6-8. Double rooms, private baths; single rooms; steam heat, electric lights; table board; reasonable.

72D, 122 and 131 WEST.—Attractive rooms and suites for families; private bath; superior table; references; table guests accommodated.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Second floor front, sunny room, with board; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Newly decorated large room; excellent board; table guests; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, sunny rooms; shower; gentlemen; rent reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table; Subway, "L."

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, bath room floor; also small; moderate.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS; good, substantial home cooking.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

83D, 55 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated rooms, bath; southern exposure; board optional.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; home comforts; board optional.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Desirable large room, private bath; smaller rooms; excellent table.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Handsome rooms, excellent cuisine; refined neighborhood; references; table guests.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large room; private bath; excellent board; Southern family; references. Tel. 6051 Schuyler.

88TH, 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Cozy room for home loving gentleman; excellent board.

93D, 29 and 31 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; also other rooms; good meals; parlor dining; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent cuisine; telephone; reference.

96TH, 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Good rooms and board; terms moderate.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Large, outside, sunny room; lavatory; steam; electricity; attractively furnished; private family; block Subway, "L"; references essential; high-class elevator apartment. Rogers.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Sunny rooms; private house; board; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Spacious front room; also suite; exceptional table; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

142D, 638 WEST.—Handsome rooms, overlooking Hudson; continuous heat, hot water; excellent table; telephone; select private house; references.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; established 16 years; excellent cooking; reasonable.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—Room, with board; all home comforts; corner Riverside Drive, near Subway station; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive home, private family, for refined gentleman. Apt. 42.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive.
Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

PRIVATE family residing in best residential section of Brooklyn, half hour from Times Building, desires lady or gentleman to occupy room with board, or room only; references required. Box M 307 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 211 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, $10; small, $4; electricity, telephone. Benson.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Sunny suite; two large rooms, bath; telephone; gentlemen; references.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

40TH, 120 EAST.—Beautiful furnished rooms and parlor floor for business purpose or for doctor; table guests accommodated.

43D, 4 EAST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired hotel life, can find homelike, comfortable room, private bath; breakfast if desired; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; reference.

47TH, 131 EAST.—Very large, handsome room, adjoining bath; private house. Tel.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant large, small rooms; select private house; all conveniences; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel Plaza 1304.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent large, airy rooms with southern exposure.

60TH, 134 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; suitable for one or two; shower bath.

62D, 211 EAST.—For refined gentlemen, elegantly furnished room; Jewish private residence.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; every convenience; also back parlor; refined private home, (owner.)

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; breakfast optional; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences, homelike apartment; reasonable.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, decorated, private bath, also en suite; steam, electricity; telephone.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, in high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, fine room, private bath; electricity, steam; telephone; excellent house.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; shower bath, electricity, steam.

52D, 238 WEST.—Nicely furnished double, single rooms; hot, cold running water; private house; telephone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nice, clean, well-heated room; quiet, respectable house; telephone.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all improvements; quiet, refined house; near Subway.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms; nicely furnished; private bath; electricity; telephone; kitchenette; excellent location; $10, $11, $12.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Room with alcove; also large, sunny room; modern conveniences; select location; telephone.

61ST, 149 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; small room; telephone; private.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Comfortable single rooms; gentlemen; unlimited hot water; bath adjoining.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private bath; also small rooms.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private bath; electricity; 1 flight up; gentleman.

69TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—The Nevada; tastefully furnished large, sunny corner rooms, swell apartment. Phone 685 Columbus. Apartment 1E.

30 WEST 70TH ST.
Elegantly furnished second floor, with private bath; also fourth floor; smaller rooms, with bath; all conveniences; board optional.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parquet floor; rugs; hot water; heat; gentlemen.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Beautiful south room; private bath; also small room; $3.50.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST ST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room, private bath. Columbus 10106.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 282 WEST.—Beautiful front corner room; suite suitable two, three gentlemen; electricity; phone.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large, small; bath; $3, $6. 9987 Columbus.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

72D, 268 WEST.—Parlor, running water, business, living, large, medium, front rooms.

73D, WEST, (between Broadway and West End.)—Attractive rooms, southern exposure; strictly private family; gentlemen; references exchanged. Y 237 Times Annex.

73D, 272 WEST, (Between Broadway and West End.)—Double, medium, single; showers; electricity; references.

73D, 169 WEST.—Magnificent large and small rooms; well furnished; all conveniences.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with or without bath; also small room.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Comfortably furnished new room adjoining bath, single or double; private house; elegant neighborhood; near Subway.

75TH, 116 WEST.—One large room, private house; electricity; steam heat; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; adjoining bath; private home.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive, large room, adjoining bath; also medium-sized room; running water.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second-story room, southern exposure; running water, shower; electricity.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsome double room, private bath; select home; parlor. 10032 Schuyler.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, warm room; southern exposure; next bath; reference.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; gentlemen; also physician's office.

77TH, 141 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath adjoining; electricity; (private family.)

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home. 10074 Schuyler. E. K. Haight.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive large room; ideal location; convenient Subway and "L."

79TH, 169 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; block Subway; adjoining bath; gentlemen.

79TH, 173 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; southern exposure; Subway, telephone.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; every convenience; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Elegant large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent table.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Business man or woman can find REALLY DESIRABLE and well-furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment, connecting or single; southern exposure; near Subway and elevated.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms, board.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; running water; reasonable rates; gentlemen.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent two beautiful front sunny rooms; references. M. M. Levy.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable, telephone; private house; references.

82D ST., (West of Broadway.)—Desirable front room; bath; gentleman. Schuyler 5194.

84TH, 133 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two; housekeeping if desired. Guldemeister.

337 WEST 86TH.
Rooms, southern exposure, near Riverside; Subway.

87, 251 WEST.—Single room apartment, private family; gentleman preferred; references. Apartment 23, Schuyler 5756.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentleman; private family; references.

88TH, 103 WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; gentlemen preferred; references. Riverside 7013.

88TH, 172 WEST.—Beautiful large room, all conveniences; private house; suitable for two.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; sanitary, large rooms; $6 and $7.

94TH ST., 315 WEST.—American lady offers room, elevator apartment, private family. Gill.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; bright and sunny; private bath; references.

95TH, 122 WEST.—NEWLY FURNISHED, BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; HOT WATER; EVERY CONVENIENCE; GENTLEMAN.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished front room; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium, front; running water; refined business lady only. Post.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Apt. 7-C.

97TH ST., 230 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Very large, cheerful front room; also single room; running water, heated; for people who would appreciate congenial home and good meals in high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Barger, Apt. 7C.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large and medium sized room; comfortably furnished; good home cooking; table guests.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $4; suite, $7. [illegible]

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

102D ST., WEST, (between Broadway and West End Av.)—Large, light room; adjoining bath; no other roomers; high class. Phone 6134 Riverside. Apartment 4E.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

103D, 128 WEST.—Elegant, large, sunny front, back rooms; bath; all cars.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Sunny front; private family; elevator; superior table optional. Phillips.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished rooms; modern conveniences; $6-$4. Smith.

111TH, 521 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family; gentlemen; reasonable. Apartment 2.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Bright, well furnished single; electricity, steam heat. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Sunny, well furnished; lavatory; near Riverside. Inquire Hall, operator.

115TH, 412 WEST.—Large parlor, bedroom adjoining; business couple or gentlemen. Mackenzie.

116TH, 620 WEST, Apt. 3.—One or two attractive rooms; southwestern exposure.

117TH, 401 WEST, (70 Morningside Drive.)—Business woman can secure newly furnished room, near "L" and Subway. Call or phone after 6 P. M. 1100 Morningside. Apt. 22.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated large, small rooms; telephone; splendid restaurant. Sullivan.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Attractive outside light rooms; kitchen privileges; modern apartment. Lawrence.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Large and small light, airy rooms; all improvements; reasonable.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Front double room; running water; southern exposure; refined house.

121ST ST., 537 WEST.—One large furnished room, with lavatory; one small room for gentleman. Apartment 54.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Attractively furnished single or double room; excellent restaurant. Yetman.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Newly decorated outside room, top floor. Apt. 63.

122D, (126 Claremont Av., Riverside.)—Cozily furnished room in elegant apartment. Volmer.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms, furnished, unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; also two-room suites. Sherman.

123D ST., (540 Manhattan Av.)—Front room; electricity; adjoining shower bath; private family; $5. Apartment 4H.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Pleasant furnished rooms; elevator; telephone; kitchen privileges. Apartment 65.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Two rooms, suitable trained nurses or gentlemen; privileges; telephone.

135TH ST., 601 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive, warm, light room; newly furnished; independent entrance; private family; elevator; reasonable. Carroll.

136TH, 538 WEST, Apt. 1.—Two elegant furnished rooms; every convenience; Subway; gentlemen; references.

140TH ST., 463 WEST.—Handsome rooms; bath; breakfast optional; references. Phone 7983 Audubon.

151ST ST. AND BROADWAY, (3,657 Broadway.)—Handsome, large, bright, outside room; three windows; next to luxurious bath; new, modern elevator apartment; moderate; references. Tel. Audubon 8110. Apartment 2B. Refined private family.

179TH, 600 WEST.—Room for gentleman; conveniences; no other roomers. Apartment 31. Phone 3830 Audubon.

184TH, 601 WEST.—Outside room; quiet place; permanent; well-bred tenant. 5D.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM,
740 Riverside Drive, overlooking Hudson; well heated; convenient; private shower. Apt. 6B, 4570 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 1,730.—Handsomely furnished room with bath in the high-class Sonoma Apartments; very desirable, central location; refined business man with best credentials only considered. See Superintendent.

BROADWAY, (112th St.)—Fine large room in ten-room apartment; adjoins bath with shower; business man or woman. Vosburgh, 2,880 Broadway. Tel. 3963 Morningside.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Attractive room; kitchen privileges. Apartment 37.

CONGENIAL COUPLE will share modern apartment with gentleman of means; exceptional accommodations, location, and references. Box S 51 Times.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St., West.)—Large, sunny room; also small room; private residence; references; telephone; breakfast optional.

ELEGANTLY furnished, medium and large rooms, 72d St., near Broadway; refined house. Address L 14 Times.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11.—141st, Convent Av.; comfortable double room, adjoining bath; $4.50.

LARGE, pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for two; use of kitchen; all modern improvements. Tel. Morningside 7190. Collins.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106 WEST.—Delightful, outside rooms; southern exposure; corner. Apartment 92.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., Corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

A large front room, first floor, for studio or private business. 350 Madison Av.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wishes room facing street; limit $3.50; state size, rent. N 103 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; opening for reliable man, who understands advanced bookkeeping methods; good handwriting essential; records must bear closest investigation; salary to start $18; reply in own handwriting, giving complete facts, stating age, experience, and whether married. Address Live Bookkeeper, Box R 311 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; opening for a polite, well-bred boy, who has finished school, to act as errand boy and to grow up in the business; give full particulars in own handwriting. Address Reliable Boy, Box R 311 Times Downtown.

CARETAKERS.—Two respectable colored families to act as caretakers; rent free. Apply second floor, 276 Grand St., between 10 and 12 A. M. Joseph Salinger.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET,
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Automobile instruction; 1,000 chauffeurs and motor truck drivers required by the British War Office; men between the ages of 20 and 45; GET READY TO TAKE THE PLACES OF THE MEN WHO GO; we can train you.
NEW WAY AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
874 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE,
SINGER BUILDING.
PAY ROLL AUDITORS, (4,) expert at figures essential, $75 per month.
BOOKKEEPER.—Export and import experience, $75 per month.
CLERK.—Contracting experience; A1 at figures; $15 per week.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

Thirty cents a line.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. Telephone 3224 Greeley. S 25 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

ADDRESSER.—Temporary work for good writer. Penmanship, R 312 Times Downtown.

COOK, &c.—Wanted, an efficient COOK of European birth and training. Two in family.

Also trained CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS with above qualifications.

Also LADY'S MAID, preferably Swiss, Belgian, or German; expert needlewoman, who must be efficient packer and traveler and who thoroughly understands the care of gentleman's clothes.

In reply, state wages, experience, and references. Preference will be given to persons lately landed. Ones speaking French only will be acceptable. R. B. S., Normandy Farms, Gwynedd Valley, Penn.

GOVERNESS, German, wanted, alternate afternoons for child of six years. 126 West 74th St., between 2 and 3 o'clock.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, No. 27 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 38 West 32d St., New York.—Secretarial training for educated students; short, thorough, complete course. 7281 Madison Square.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE,
SINGER BUILDING.
STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) high school education, 1 year's experience, $10 per week.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

CARETAKER.—Private or furnished-room house; city or country; willing, and hard worker; woman, (26,) boy, 5 years; husband employed. N 95 Times.

CHAMBER WORK by a reliable young woman of 23; good references; or will take care of child. (A) F. B., 162 Madison Av. Murray Hill 906.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT.—Young lady; good references; start low. M. Breuer, 1,577 Madison Av.

CORSET SALESLADY and fitter desires to take charge of a corset store. Address S., 242 Keap St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRESSMAKER, colored; experienced gowns; reference; 'phone; home, out. 261 West 134th, Apartment 26.

DRESSMAKER, first class, wants day's work. 'Phone 7730 Lenox Room 433.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced visiting governess, school experience, instructs two hours daily; $20 monthly; references, prominent families. Brown, 52 Morningside Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Woman of culture and refinement wishes position as housekeeper or companion to children; excellent references. L. R. Braddock, 16 East 16th St., city.

HOUSEWORK.—Finnish girl wishes general housework. Olsen, 20 East 132d St.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home, open air drying; private house; reference. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St.

MAID desires position; capable seamstress; graduate masseuse. P. Nelson, 400 W. 54th.

MASSEUSE.—Battle Creek graduate wishes patients; ladies' residences. Howard, 101 W. 63d St.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish method; $1 hour; ladies' residences. Address "Rex," 212 West 84th St.

NURSE.—Swiss girl, speaks French, German, and some English, wishes position as nurse; understands dressmaking; city references. N 70 Times.

REFINED English girl, knowing French, desires position, make herself generally useful; no cooking, washing, ironing; no objection country, suburbs; best references. Marguerite W., 253 West 24th. Phone Chelsea 2606.

SALESLADY.—Young lady desires to travel as saleslady; wishes connection with progressive firm; may be any line; traveled for two years for New York corset company. S. D., 242 Keap St., Brooklyn N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER—TYPIST.—Young lady, capable, efficient (any machine touch system;) high school, business school graduate; four years' experience; available at moderate salary; excellent references from men of known reputation. X 285 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, (21;) knowledge bookkeeping; conscientious, willing, ambitious worker; high school education; three years' experience; understands office work thoroughly; salary reasonable. M 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, and clerical worker; has worked for magazine in subscription and advertising department; best references. (S.) F. B., 162 Madison Av. Murray Hill 906.

STENOGRAPHER, with three years' experience, understands and is familiar with all kinds of office work, including proofreading. (B.) F. B., 162 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, high school graduate; 6 months' experience; references; moderate salary. C. Rothstein, 1,391 Madison Av., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, neat, intelligent girl, 10 months' experience, seeks position with reliable firm; moderate salary. Miss L., 378 Sandol St., Evergreen, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—6 years' experience; Wadleigh High School graduate; unexcelled references for efficiency, reliability, refinement. M 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business school graduate; takes dictation quickly and transcribes accurately. Yetta Sacks, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2994

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, knowledge bookkeeping; two years' experience; references. Marcus, 533 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Experienced; operates switchboard; filing; $9. Write B. G., 23 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; understands office work; references; $8. M 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; transcribes rapidly and correctly; references; $8. M 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—English and Italian dictation; three years' experience. M 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. M 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience; Christian, intelligent, capable, conscientious; $12. M 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well-educated, good, reliable girl wishes opportunity. M 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 2 years' experience; ambitious. Miss B., 814 Hewitt Place, City.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate, public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

WAITRESS.—An intelligent waitress; two in family, four in help. 50 East 79th St.

YOUNG LADY, understands all office detail, desires position. Miss Feldman, 559 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED DOMESTICS—All kinds supplied free to employers. Telephone Columbus 3933, Agency.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus Established 1890.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, procurable; modern agency. 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Together or separate; willing, obliging; personal reference; $25, $30. Domestic Exchange, (Agency,) 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Young Hungarian and Irish girls, partly trained, $18; others $25. Domestic Exch., 324 Col. Av. Schuyler 9136.

MORROW & ROGERS AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av., between 58th and 59th Sts.; select cooks, chambermaids, houseworkers, laundresses, chauffeurs. Plaza, 8452. Residence, Morningside 3837.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Help supplied, day, week, month. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Schools

Thirty Cents a Line.

TUTOR.—Private school teacher of large experience desires private tutoring; has successfully prepared many boys for school and college examinations; highest references. Y 229 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Will buy contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets. George, 185 E. 125th. Tel. 1290 Harlem.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty Cents a Line.

Chandler Model 14	$800 to $1,100.00
Chandler Model 15	1,200.00
Reo Touring	450.00
Hupmobile, 1914, Elec. starter, &c.	700.00
Isotta Fraschini, Touring	700.00
Edwards Knight, Elec. starter, Kellogg Pump, &c.	1,500.00
Maxwell, 40 h. p. Runabout, 1913	500.00

BRADY-MURRAY, 245 W. 55th St.
Tel. 9175 Col.

Hupmobile 1914 touring car; full electric equipment; run 2,000 miles; guaranteed same as new; has every possible equipment; extra shoes, tubes, &c.; $775. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Am sacrificing Peerless automobile; looks like new; fully equipped; also two new Goodrich tires and inner tubes. Seigel, 1,482 Broadway.

NEW AND USED MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE.—A variety of sizes, and easy terms, whether new or second hand. B. R., 318 Times.

40 H. P. touring, complete equipment, perfect condition, $900; bargain. H. H., 137 Reade St.

Packard limousine, late model, monthly, reasonable. Brock. Phone 9106 Lenox.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles for Rent.

Pierce and Packard limousine and landaulet autos for rent by hour, day, month. Call up for special rates. Hess Bros, 212 West 43d. 3650 Bryant.

Packard Limousine Landaulet for rent hourly, week, month; best service; reasonable rates. Waters, 205 East 38th. Murray Hill 4627.

Beautiful 7-passenger Packard limousine "rent," opera season, weekly; landaulet morning and afternoon trips. Henry, Plaza 354.

Packard, late model, limousine or landaulet, for hire by the month. Ray Auto Renting Co., 1,482 Broadway. 8303 Bryant.

Rent 18 Packard, Brewster landaulet; first-class reference; reasonable. Duff, Lenox 6073.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Packard limousine, late model, for monthly service; owner drives. O'Connor, 235 W. 50th.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; good penman; books opened, closed, and written up; trial balance drawn. S 77 Times.

AMBITIOUS young man, experienced assistant bookkeeper, stenographer, wishes position with firm offering advancement; excellent references. M 246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, has 10 years' experience and best references, wishes to connect with good house, where man that knows his business, hard worker is appreciated; I desire an interview. N 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, (26,) tall, well-appearing, A1 bookkeeper and office man, with selling experience; steady, systematic, honest; well connected; best of references. S 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; accountancy school graduate; nine years' experience with firms furnishing highest references as to capability. M 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 24; 5 years' manufacturing experience; good figurer; conversant general bookkeeping; good references. M 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, graduate, good penman, quick, accurate at figures, desires position. Charles Chirichetti, 693 Madison Av.; 'phone Plaza 1799.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, 12 years' experience; married; best credentials, wishes to connect with good house. N 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; recommended; capable, hard worker and trustworthy; moderate salary. M 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and credit man; thoroughly experienced, desires position; 10 years with last employer. N 69 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, 26, desires employment evenings, bookkeeping, clerical work. M 253 Times Downtown.

BOY—Honest, alert, ambitious to succeed; graduate; references. Thomas, M 279 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (31,) single; expert mechanic and driver; all foreign and domestic cars, seeks position, city or country; can take complete charge of gentleman's private garage; employer's interests thoroughly protected; interview respectfully solicited; highest references. John O'Brien, 123 West 68th. Phone Columbus 10256.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, speaking French, German, desires position; drove Rolls Royce, Packard, Simplex cars, &c.; six years New York; best references. Muller, 406 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, six years' experience, careful driver, own repairs, sober, generally useful, wishes private position. Chauffeur, 643 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST.—American, 12 years' experience, wishes position driving or repairing any make automobile. Thompson. Phone 4350 Plaza.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman desires to place his A1 driver and mechanic; references. Benard, 1,238 3d Av. Cortlandt 8368.

CHAUFFEUR, (23;) good, reliable man; would like position with private family; have good reference. S 97 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Machinist, (30;) 12 years' experience; references; tall; industrious. 298 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class references; from Nov. 1. Charles Elmore, 255 West 13th St.

COLLECTOR.—Experience real estate man, charge estate, collect rents, bonds. M 285 Times Downtown

COLORED MAN would like position to do cleaning in apartment or private house, by day or week; can wait on table or porter. Address Jones, 862 East 224th St. Reference.

CORNELL MAN, (20,) seeks position offering advancement; present salary no object; two years' advertising experience; ambitious, reliable, resourceful; convincing talker; advertising agency, sales house preferred. M. L., 1,003 Tinton Av., New York.

ENGINEER, stationary and marine license, all-round machinist, desires position. W. G., 270 Court St., Brooklyn.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN.—English; age 45; single; a good, industrious, and reliable man; has good references. Address F. Bland, care Mr. Wenmaker, 363 West 42d St., N. Y.

JANITOR.—Young German couple, no children, wish good position in apartment house. A. Zaunfuchs, Box 2, 331 East 30th St., New York City.

NEGRO UNIVERSITY STUDENT part time employment early mornings, late afternoons, Sunday; quick, neat, willing; highest references. Box N 104 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 17, experienced; understands bookkeeping; good references; $7. S. Rosenberg, 55 East 101st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, conscientious, knowledge bookkeeping, office details; salary moderate. M 303 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Neat, energetic, experienced; wishes to connect with well-established firm; highest references. Address Producer, 164 East 53d.

YOUNG American college graduate with general experience of life, desires position on metropolitan newspaper or other publication. Has acted as art and musical critic and book reviewer, and has contributed extensively to periodical literature; capable, energetic, and reliable. Address Y., 242 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 23, with excellent business training, wishes to connect with large wholesale or manufacturing concern; he seeks a real future, so will start modestly; he is confident that his ability, training, and character will warrant his advancement. Address E. Hoenig, 600 West 183d St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wide business experience on the inside, and traveling representative in the ready-to-wear business, seeks responsible connection with firm offering future; excellent references. N 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 15 years' experience general office work, adjuster, desires position offering future; reliable A1 references. M 163 Times.

VALET.—Young and useful Spanish man, speaking French and Italian, wishes position as valet in private American or English family; best references. T. J. Torres, 132 Macdougal St.

Employment Agencies.

CLERICAL, office, executive, sales, technical openings.—Salesman, experienced, (sewer pipes and building materials,) $60; college man, (investment,) salesman, (city.) Other openings. Different lines. Call for interview. [illegible], (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Suitable reward paid to finder of three-stone diamond ring, Wednesday night, between 135th and 181st Sts., on Amsterdam Av.; reward for pawn ticket; no questions asked. Room 2,602, 110 West 40th St.

LOST—Diamond, pearl, amethyst necklace and lady's gold watch, (Elgin;) liberal reward. Jos. Klein, 90 Nassau St., New York City.

LOST—Sealskin neckpiece, West End Av., between 81st, 94th Sts., Saturday morning. Return to 317 West 81st. REWARD.

LOST—Heart-shaped pin set with pearls, in Subway or Flatbush Av. car. Address M 271 Times Downtown. Reward.

LOST—Antique necklace set with Amazonite stone and pearls; suitable reward. A. F. Rice, 350 West 85th St., city.

LOST—Box colored slides European war pictures; reward. F. Tennyson Neely, Hotel Wallick.

LOST—Reward; Hudson seal muff, string attached inside; missing front 319 West 57th.

LOST—Lynx scarf, between 91st and 94th Sts. East; reward. 164 East 72d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—French bull brindle pup, white breast, 5 months old; reward will be offered for his return to 427 West 117th St. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

LOST—From 723 5th Av., a Boston bull pup bitch, name "Polly"; bobbed tail; liberal reward given; no questions asked, if returned to above address.

$25 REWARD.—Small, white, shaggy male Scotch terrier, 10 days ago, below 20th; 9 months old. 18 West 52d.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Manufacturing business, successful, desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Y 257 Times Annex.

Want controlling agency for good article; have capital; or will handle same on commission. Friedman, 2,453 7th Av.

PARTNER WANTED.—New patent; fortune; will show model and explain. S 106 Times.

MOVING PICTURE THEATRE, 600 seats, west side. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Detectives.

Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Investigations. Telephone 5647 Barclay.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Laundries.

SANITARY work; quick service; collections. Custom Laundry, 870 9th Av. Col. 4829.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutyn, 194 Bowery. (Bank Building.)

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Merchants and manufacturers' accounts, notes, second mortgages. Victor Beaver, 39 East 42d.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 800, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,905.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
A large line of new and second-hand office furniture, including desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases at very low prices. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
THE OFFICE FURNITURE TRADING CO.,
275 Canal St., near Broadway.

Edison disc phonograph; diamond needle; mahogany; practically new; including records; sacrificed. Seigel, 1,482 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
We have large stock to select from; small and medium size; many new; woods, mahogany, walnut, oak, art finishes; rents $3.50 up.
Used Uprights, Players, Baby Grands.
$75. $300. $450.
Quality Bargains for the critical.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, (Mfrs.),
23 East 14th St.

Steinway upright; full size; splendid condition; one-third of original price; terms. Behning, 1 East 38th St.; open Tuesday.

Election day sale slightly used Behning pianos and players; a chance for a high-grade bargain. 1 East 38th St.

Playerpiano, latest model; like new; $395; big bargain; terms. Behning, 1 East 38th St.; open Tuesday.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.

To whom it may concern:

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

MANY INCREASES IN BUDGET GRANTS

But Allowance of $125,396,625 for City Government Is a Cut of $40,924 from 1914.

MORE FOR ESTIMATE BOARD

Its Appropriation of $635,436 Is an Increase of $249,787, the Largest in Any Department.

The budget appropriations for 1915 made public yesterday, together with comparative tables of the appropriations for 1914, show increases in some departments and decreases in others. The total for the various departments, $199,233,286, is an increase over the 1914 budget of $6,237,734.

The legislative branch of the City Government consisting of the Board of Aldermen and the City Clerk get $300,167, an increase of $7,948. The central administrative departments consisting of the Mayor's office, the Board of Estimate, the City Chamberlain, and those departments immediately under the Mayor get a total of $5,792,548, an increase of $304,259. The principal increase is to the Board of Estimate, which gets $635,436, an increase of $249,787. The appropriation for the Mayor's office is $61,350, an increase of $5,277.

The principal items which make up the budget, together with the borough assessments are shown in the following table:

	1915.	Increase Over 1914.
City Government	$125,396,625	*$40,924
Debt service	59,832,381	7,220,863
Deficiencies in taxes	6,112,092	3,612,092
Rents	858,471	138,471
State taxes	......	*4,576,303
Borough assessments	......	*520,015
New York County	3,815,566	*90,597
Bronx County	699,654	425,712
Kings County	1,907,122	46,572
Queens County	465,046	15,249
Richmond County	146,326	6,614

*Decrease.

Here are the amounts granted to the more important departments, showing the increase or decrease over the 1914 figures:

	1915.	Decrease.
Police	$17,364,594	$38,722
Fire	9,243,535	55,535
Health	29,726,810	330,894
Charities	4,008,889	*285,905
Water	6,973,356	573,578
Correction	1,312,220	*41,764
Bridges	802,218	69,481
Docks	1,946,515	730,082
Education	46,080,697	*1,601,853
Law	851,370	37,040
Board of Elections	1,310,490	29,225
Com'r of Accounts	260,329	*49,395
Finance	1,516,805	14,350
Courts and Coroners	2,609,178	*16,049

*Increase.

The Department of Central Purchase, Publicity, and Printing gets $1,088,455, a decrease of $115,445. The principal decrease here is in the appropriation for advertising, the amount being cut from $275,000 to $150,000. The City Record gets $938,455, an increase of $9,556. Devoted to amortization or debt reducing is $65,944,473, or $10,832,955 more than last year. The total appropriation for the operation of the Government of the city proper for the year is $192,199,569, an increase of $6,354,198 over last year. In addition there is appropriated $520,015, devoted to the payment of assessments to the boroughs.

The appropriations to the administrative departments of New York County are $1,184,947, a decrease of $19,146. The County Clerk, with an appropriation of $183,088, shows a decrease of $10,777. The District Attorney's office, with an appropriation of $478,110, shows an increase of $8,300. The Register, with an appropriation of $291,392, shows a decrease of $13,076.

The Sheriff gets $159,864, a decrease of $557, and the National Guard and Naval Militia, $240,870, an increase of $16,790. Appropriations for the Supreme Courts, General Sessions, and Surrogates' Courts, with the general upkeep of the Court House, is $2,040,147, a decrease of $63,821.

J. A. SULLIVAN FOUND DEAD.

Wealthy Passaic Lawyer Victim of Heart Attack in His Office.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 1.—With his walking cane clutched tightly in his right hand, and leaning against a bookcase, James A. Sullivan, a prominent lawyer of this city, was found dead in his office, 241 Main Avenue, this morning by one of his law clerks who had an appointment to meet him there at 9 o'clock. Physicians say that heart disease caused his death.

He left his home early last evening, and when he did not return, members of the family believed that he was staying over night at the home of his brother and law partner, A. D. Sullivan.

James A. Sullivan was born at Saratoga, N. Y., fifty-three years ago. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1888. Several years ago he came to this city and joined his brother in the law business. He made a specialty of real estate law, and became very wealthy.

The Times Searchlight to Tell the Results of the Election

After the closing of the polls, at 5 P. M. next Tuesday, the counting of the vote will start immediately throughout the State. As soon as enough returns have been received to make the results of the complete count reasonably certain, the verdict of the voters will be instantly communicated to everybody for miles around through the use of the great searchlight on the tall tower of The Times Building. The signals will be as follows:

GLYNN ELECTED GOVERNOR.—White shaft of light pointing south.

WHITMAN ELECTED GOVERNOR.—White shaft of light pointing north.

GERARD ELECTED SENATOR.—White shaft of light pointing west.

WADSWORTH ELECTED SENATOR.—White shaft of light pointing east.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.—White shaft of light south, swinging east and west.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS.—White shaft of light north, swinging east and west.

Detailed election returns will be thrown by a stereopticon on a large screen on The Times Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street.

3 DEAD; LIQUOR BLAMED.

Druggist Accused of Selling the Libations Held Pending Investigation.

BRISTOL, Vt., Nov. 1.—The sudden deaths today of three men and the illness of three others led to the arrest tonight of D. A. Bisbee, proprietor of a drug store. According to the officials, the deaths were due to the effects of liquor obtained at the store.

The dead men are Fred O'Bryan and Samuel King of Bristol and Edward Wakefield of Warren. An autopsy was held tonight under the direction of Dr. B. H. Stone of Burlington, Director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, assisted by local physicians. A quantity of liquor seized at the drug store was turned over to Dr. Stone, and will be analyzed at the State Laboratory. It is expected that Bisbee will be arraigned tomorrow after the report of the autopsy is submitted.

FLOATED OFF CULEBRA SLIDE

Freighter Arizonian Not Damaged by Grounding in Panama Canal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Nov. 1. — The American-Hawaiian freighter Arizonian, which went aground on the slide in Culebra Cut in the Panama Canal yesterday morning, has been refloated, and the tie-up of navigation as a result of the accident will be of short duration.

The Arizonian struck on a ridge of dirt 175 feet long by 30 feet wide, which had been forced up in the middle of the channel, due to the enormous weight of the mass of débris near the bank. She suffered no damage.

FOUR DIE IN AVALANCHE.

Eleven Other Swiss Soldiers Overwhelmed by Snow Dug Out Alive.

BERNE, Switzerland, (via Paris,) Nov. 1.—A huge avalanche today overwhelmed a detachment of Swiss soldiers in the mountains near St. Maurice.

Four of the soldiers were killed instantly and two were gravely injured. Eleven others were extricated alive from the snow.

M. G. SCOTT SWORN IN.

New Head of Typographical Union Guest at Good Luck Dinner.

Marsden G. Scott, formerly President of Typographical Union No. 6, yesterday took the oath of office as President of the International Typographical Union at a "good luck dinner" given at Shanley's. About 400 guests were present, including many friends of Mr. Scott outside of the union.

Samuel B. Donnelly was toastmaster, and introduced as speakers Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; State Commissioner of Labor James M. Lynch, State Compensation Commissioner John Mitchell, James M. Duncan, retiring President of the International Typographical Union; John W. Hays, Secretary of the union; Don C. Seitz, business manager of The New York World, and James J. Freel, President of the International Stereotypers' Union.

Mr. Gompers spoke of the labor legislation enacted by the Congress which has just adjourned, praising it highly. Mr. Lynch also discussed State and national legislation. After the other speakers Mr. Scott spoke briefly, outlining his policy as President of the union and declaring his intention to maintain its present principles. A number of entertainers had places on the programme.

Among those present were State Efficiency Commissioner John H. Delaney, Coroner Jerome F. Healy, Charles J. Dumas, James J. Murphy, Patrick J. Tracey, Hugh McAtamney and James Tole,

Editor Dies in Elevated Train.

Elias W. Jacobson, editor of The Carpet and Upholsterers' Review, dropped dead of apoplexy in a Fulton Street elevated train in Brooklyn as it neared the Grand Avenue station last night. Mr. Jacobson was 60 years old and lived at 142 Putnam Avenue.

SHOT IMPERILS MANY LIVES.

Bullet Passes Through Brooklyn Crowd, Then Hits Woman.

As Detective Thomas Downs led Catherine Dougherty of 524 State Street, Brooklyn, toward the Bergen Street Police Station last night, after he had arrested her for loitering, the girl saw two youths at Atlantic and Fourth Avenues and called out:

"Oh, Bob! Oh, Bob! Help me!"

The streets were crowded. Atlantic, Flatbush, and Fourth Avenues converge in an open plaza, where hundreds of persons were waiting for trolley cars, yet the youths stepped forward and one of them fired a revolver at Downs. The bullet passed between the policeman's right arm and his side, tearing the sleeve and the side of his coat, but not hitting him. It sped through the waiting throngs and through the open doorway of the Long Island Railroad Station in Flatbush Avenue, where, almost spent, it struck Miss Mary S. Van Wagner, sister of Police Capt. Jacob Van Wagner.

While people in the station gathered about the screaming woman, Downs, dragging the girl, set out after the young men. James Creighton, an attendant in Mayor Mitchel's office, blew a police whistle, and some one rushed from a doorway and tried to hit him with a blackjack. Policemen Charles Stuckle and Charles Witscher caught two men in an areaway near Nevins Street.

They said they were Peter Ricco of 60 Front Street and Joseph Emmis of 34 Front Street. Both were charged with violation of the Sullivan law, for they had revolvers, and an additional charge of assault was made against Ricco, who, the police said, fired.

Miss Van Wagner was taken to her home, 877 Union Street, in an automobile after Dr. Brown, from Brooklyn Hospital, had dressed what proved to be only a flesh wound in the back.

SUFFRAGE SHOP OPEN TODAY

President Marcus M. Marks the First Speaker at Opening Session.

At noon today the suffrage shop, which Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse is to conduct for the Woman's Political Union at 663 Fifth Avenue, will open. The programme arranged by the Chairwoman favors men as speakers, for at each session a voter will have precedence over the non-voting orator. It is planned to have two sessions daily for the next two months, with speeches by prominent men and women.

A number of young women have been gathered together by Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas to act as ushers. Those promising to be on hand today are Gretchen Damrosch, Edith Mortimer, Mary Schieffelin, Barbara Rutherford, and Maud Coster.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan, heads the list of speakers for this week. He will be heard today at 12, and will be followed by Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement. The afternoon meetings take place at 4:30 o'clock and will last until 6. Norman Hapgood is announced for this afternoon, to be followed by Dr. Katharine Bement Davis, Commissioner of Correction.

Tomorrow the speakers will be John A. Hennessy, and Controller William H. Prendergast, Mlle. Dorziat, the actress; Mrs. Vladimir Simkhovitch, and Mrs. Charles Beard.

At the noon meeting on Wednesday Gilbert E. Roe and Miss Fola La Follette will be heard, and in the afternoon City Chamberlain Henry Bruere and Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch.

SHIPLOAD OF TOYS IN.

Dutch Cargo Vessels Will Load Grain Here for Rotterdam.

Danger of a Christmas toy famine, feared in the early days of the war, was further relieved yesterday when the Holland-America freighter Soestdyk arrived with a cargo of toys and crockery from Switzerland and Germany. She is is the first vessel of a fleet of twenty Dutch cargo steamships chartered by The Netherlands Government to carry grain to Rotterdam.

Capt. Fillippi said that the bulk of the toys came from the Black Forest, where the chief industry is wood carving.

Other vessels to arrive this week with cargoes and that will load grain for Rotterdam will be the Ooesterdyk, Marken, and Sorland.

SAYS SULLIVAN PAID FOR AUTO REPAIRS

Cropsey Has a Bill for Sing Sing Motor Which the Bank Wrecker Settled.

PARDON BOARD INVOLVED

Governor Will Be Asked to Investigate Story That It Took Convict Away on Auto Rides.

With Dr. J. Ellis Rohrer, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Union Bank Depositors' Association, preparing to ask Gov. Glynn to investigate the conduct of the State Board of Pardons in connection with the Sullivan-McCormick-Sing Sing scandal, District Attorney Cropsey of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he planned today to show that the bank President-convict at least paid the repair bills for the Sing Sing automobile if he didn't indeed buy the car outright. Mr. Cropsey said he had a copy of a bill paid by David A. Sullivan and had subpoenaed before the Grand Jury tomorrow automobile men who would present the original of this bill.

Such testimony would disprove McCormick's assertion that the car was State-owned and State-maintained, though bought originally by him with borrowed money, and would at least change the light in which a Governor's commission might view the acts of the State Board of Pardons, should Dr. Rohrer's committee sustain its charges that the members of the board once rode to Harmon, N. Y., with Sullivan in the car, and on another occasion made a trip to this city with the convict while he was doing secretarial work for it.

District Attorney Cropsey has all this information, and is working also on a report that McCormick once took Sullivan out of the State for a week-end trip with several friends. Even in the time of Warden James M. Clancy the information which has reached Mr. Cropsey indicates that Sullivan had unusual privileges, for he is supposed to have been allowed to visit his wife in Brooklyn in August, 1913. Mr. Clancy telephoned Mr. Cropsey last night denying that Sullivan, to his knowledge, had ever been out of the prison.

The Parole Board, against whom the inquiry seems likely now to be directed, consists of State Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, Henry J. McCann of Albany, and William Townsend of Utica.

Ex-Warden McCormick is among those subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury today. Others include Michael Lally, Yonkers hotel keeper, who says he lent McCormick the $2,000 with which the car was bought; Mayor Joseph T. Lennon of Yonkers, County Clerk Daniel J. Cashin of Westchester, Coroner James B. Dunn of Yonkers, City Attorney Thomas Curran of Yonkers, Frederick Snyder, William J. Watson, who was secretary to Warden McCormick; Deputy State Controller Michael J. Walsh, who has supervision over the prison accounts; Daniel J. Hickey, who is civilian stenographer at the prison, and George S. Jenkins, a representative of the State Controller at Sing Sing.

Process servers tried yesterday to reach Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, Sullivan's stenographer and secretary, who is supposed to know much about Sullivan's business transactions while he has been in Sing Sing, but they could not find her.

Fall from Window Kills Woman.

Mrs. Mary Rose, 48 years old, of 317 West Seventeenth Street, was killed yesterday by falling from a fifth-story window. She was seated at a window with her husband, Albert, and her son, Albert, when she heard music in an apartment on the fourth floor. She leaned out of the window and lost her balance.

WIRE ON BOMB PUT OUT FUSE

Test Shows High Explosive Was Put at Door After Threats.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, Nov. 1.—Mrs. D'Alto, wife of Policeman Tony D'Alto, who keeps a store and lives upstairs in First Street, smelled smoke late last night and went to her bedroom window. The odor grew fainter, and she went back to bed.

This morning a jar, wrapped in brown paper and tightly bound with yards of fine wire, was found at the front door of the store. A fuse had burned down to the wire and had died out, evidently choked by the wrapping.

Policeman D'Alto took the jar to Headquarters, where four ounces of high explosive were found inside. Testing the substance by touching a match to a speck of it, D'Alto's arm was severely burned by the flash. D'Alto said his life had been threatened.

Civil Service Eligibles Meet.

An organization to be known as the Civil Service Eligibles Association was formed on Saturday by about 400 persons who are on civil service lists. At the meeting President Henry Moskowitz of the Municipal Civil Service Commission and Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury were criticised for alleged ignoring of eligible lists. The State Civil Service Commission was praised. H. Sibley Elgot was elected President and W. E. Fraser Treasurer of the new organization.

"Better because it's Imported" is a bursted bubble.

The natural products of America are the best in the world.

CLYSMIC
"King of Table Waters"
Has no equal

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

HOUSE
OF
PRE-EMINENT
QUALITY

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A. M.
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone-Broadway 29th-30th St.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Evgs. at 8 1000 Choice Orch. Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c. and 50c.
Full Election Returns Read from Stage Tues.
Next Sunday—SOUSA—Seats Now.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat., 2:15.
TONIGHT, 8:15 SHARP
Marie Tempest
Supported by W. Graham Browne and London Company, in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy,
"MARY GOES FIRST"
Extra $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
$1.50 Election Day Matinee Tomorrow.
WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
FOUR WONDERFUL ONE-ACT PLAYS, including
"'Little Face' a bare-legged scream."—Herald.

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
ELECTION DAY MATINEE TOMORROW.
My Lady's Dress
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.
MOST REMARKABLE PLAY IN NEW YORK.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
POPULAR MATINEE TOMORROW
Experience
A Bigger, Better Play Than "Everywoman."
Good Seats in First Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.

CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15.
ELECTION DAY MAT. TOMORROW.
Under Cover
THE DRAMATIC COMEDY
BRIMFUL OF LAUGHTER
☞ The Only Substantial Hit of the Season

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8.
Election Day Matinee Tomorrow at 2.
DANCING AROUND with Al Jolson
and Co. of 125, including Bernard Granville.

39th St. Thea., nr. B'way Beginning Tonight at 8:15
JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.
Special $1.50 Election Day Mat. Tomorrow.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Tomorrow Night
LEW FIELDS, Inc., Presents A New Musical Comedy, SUZI
JOSE COLLINS | CONNIE EDISS, LEW HEARN & TOM McNAUGHTON
WED. MAT. Best Seats $1.50

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
$1.50 Election Day Matinee Tomorrow.
In One Word—VICTORY!
THE BATTLE CRY
with William Farnum and Grace Elliston.
Drama of Heroic Dimensions!
NEVER TRIVIAL! NO CROOKS!
25c. to $2—Wed. Mat., Best Seats $1.

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.

44TH ST. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
$1.50 Election Day Matinee Tomorrow.
The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s
The Lilac Domino
"Don't Miss It." Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2.
Matinee Tomorrow, Election Day.
LIFE
Biggest Play on Earth
Carriages at 11 P. M.
Prices, 25c to $1.50—500 Orch. Seats at $1.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Wed., Sat., 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

SHUBERT Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK Extra $1.50 Mat. Tom'w.
BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Eves. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow. 25c, 50c, 75c.
"The Third Party" with TAYLOR HOLMES and WALTER JONES

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
3 Mats. This Week—Tues., Wed., Sat.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:10.
TONIGHT—First Presentation.
Election Day Matinee Tomorrow.
Elsie Ferguson in Outcast new play by HUBERT HENRY DAVIES

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:10.
3 Mats. This Week—Tomorrow, Wed., Sat.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

HUDSON W. 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
ELECTION DAY MAT. TOMORROW.
ROSE STAHL in a new Comedy, "A PERFECT LADY."

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
☞ A LAUGHING RIOT. ☜

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:15.
LAST 3 DAYS (Last time Wed. Eve.)
THE SALAMANDER By OWEN JOHNSON.

BEGINNING FRIDAY NIGHT NOV. 6 SEATS TUES.
NAZIMOVA in "THAT SORT"
Modern Drama by B. M'DONALD HASTINGS.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25, 50. Sat. Mt. 25, 50, 75
Extra Mat. Tomorrow "Bringing Up Father"

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42d St.
Evs. 8:15. First Matinee Wed., 2:15.
TONIGHT 8:15 (First Time)
Klaw & Erlanger will present
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY,
PAPA'S DARLING
From the French of "LE FILS SURNATUREL." By Grenet D'Ancourt and Maurice Vaucaire.
MUSIC BY IVAN CARYLL | BOOK AND LYRICS BY HARRY B. SMITH
CAST OF FAVORITES AND CHORUS OF 75, including FRANK LALOR, DOROTHY JARDON, ALICE DOVEY, FRED WALTON, OCTAVIA BROSKE, FRANK DOANE, JACK HENDERSON, EDNA HUNTER, GEORGIA HARVEY, LUCILLE SAUNDERS.

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
ELECTION DAY MAT. TOMOR'W | LEO DITRICHSTEIN in The Phanton Rival

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat.
ADELE BLOOD in "MILADY'S BOUDOIR."

LIBERTY West 42d St. LAST WEEK. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING
NEXT MON Mrs. Patrick Campbell
In G. Bernard Shaw's "PYGMALION."

FULTON 46th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
TWIN BEDS

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights. CABIRIA ENTIRE ORCH. 25c

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Nights 25c to $1. Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. & Sat.
JOHN MASON in "Big Jim Garrity."

"TRAVEL IN SAFETY" WITH
ELMENDORF
CARNEGIE HALL—57TH ST.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS, 8:30.
5 MONDAY MATINEES, 2:45.
TWO COURSES EXACTLY ALIKE.
5 DIVERSIFIED & TOPICAL SUBJECTS
Nov. 8 & 9........Around the World
Nov. 15 & 16........Around the Mediterranean
Nov. 22 & 23........Around Northern Europe
Nov. 29 & 30........Around Southern Europe
Dec. 6 & 7........Around the United States
COURSE TICKETS, $5, $4, $3, $2.50.
Now on Sale—Closes Wednesday.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. John Barrymore in "The Man From Mexico," Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week—"The Man from Home."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Singer's Midgets, Joe Howard & Mabel McCane, Robt. L. Dailey, Dainty Marie, Norcross & Holdsworth. 10 oths.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Rose Sydell's LONDON BELLES | Mat. Today

MURRAY HILL Eves. 8:15. | Burlesque Mat. Today. | CHARMING WIDOWS.

THEATRE TICKETS. Telephone 4189 Greeley. | Choice Seats for All Theatres ELECTION NIGHT. Jacobs Ticket Office, B'way and 38th St. Normandie Hotel.

Rose Gardens Theatre Broadway and 52d Street
FOUR TIMES DAILY—2, 3:30, 8 & 9:30 P. M.
"THE SPOILERS" Rex Beach's Sensational Photo Drama.
A Tale of Heart Throbs and Thrills. Highest Approval of Press and Public.
Prices 25c. and 50c.—No Higher.
Sole Management Ed. E. Pidgeon.
B'way Rose Gardens B'way, 52d St. 3 P. M. to 1 A. M.
Tonight, Grand Formal Opening. Lew Quinn, Hortense Zaro and others.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
FIRST PIANO RECITAL.
CARL FRIEDBERG
Tickets 50c. to $2. Baldwin Piano used.

CARNEGIE HALL—Wed. Eve., Nov. 4, 8:15.
A SPY ON WAR
AMGAARD KARL Graves
Author of "Secrets of the German War Office."
Seats Carnegie, Leading Hotels & Ticket Offices.

VITAGRAPH 44TH. ST. & B'WAY. 2:30 and 8:30.
TWO WOMEN | THE LITTLE ANGEL OF CANYON CREEK

THE BROADWAY THEATRE
BROADWAY at 41st St.
VAUDEVILLE AS YOU WILL LIKE IT.
Continuous Noon to 11:30 Daily
AFTERNOONS 15 & 25c. | EVENINGS 15-25-50c.
Midnight Show Tomorrow Night
COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS.
An Extraordinary Engagement.
HARRY BULGER
The Favorite Musical Comedy Comedian, Late Star "Woodland," "Beauty and the Beast," "Mother Goose," "The [illegible]," "The Man from Now," &c
MIKE BERNARD
The Piano Wizard, and
AMY BUTLER
The Little Girl with the Big Voice, Presenting Their New Act.
"A DREAM OF THE ORIENT"
Magnificent Spectacle.
Barney Fagan & Henrietta Bryon
"Bright Bits of Vaudeville."
AND
6 OTHER EXCELLENT ACTS 6
Also
PHOTO PLAY PRODUCTIONS.
Smoking Permitted Above Orch. Floor.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomor'w, Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
"ON TRIAL"
BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. | SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th | AT 8 SHARP. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
"The Highway of Life"
L. N. Parker's Dramatization of Chas. Dickens' DAVID COPPERFIELD
. Special Rates for Schools.

PARK Phone Col. 9590 | Col. Circle. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. | Evs. 8:10
Mrs Patrick Campbell in G. Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion"
Election Day Mat. Tomorrow. Orch. Seats $1.50.
MOVING TO LIBERTY THEATRE—NOV. 9TH.

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48 St. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w, Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
"KICK IN"
with JOHN BARRYMORE & ALL-STAR CAST.

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
GEO. M. COHAN'S MASTERPIECE,
"THE Miracle Man"

Bronx Opera House 149th St., 3d Av. 25c to $1.
Mats. Tomor., Wed. & Sat. THE DUMMY Original Company

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c. | Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Mae Murray & John Jarrott, Cressy & Dayne, Henry E. Dixey. Others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Kitty Gordon, Adelaide & Hughes, Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Cross & Josephine.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Eddie Leonard & Mable Russell, "THE BRIDE SHOP." Valerie Bergère.

CENTURY Central Park West, 62d St. Nights at 8. Matinees at 2.
Tonight, Wed., & Thurs. Nights & Sat. Mat., "LA BOHEME," IN ENGLISH, with Stanley, Castles, Kingston, Chalmers, Weldon, D'Angelo, Jacchia. Tues. Night, Thurs. Mat., Fri. & Sat. Nights, "TALES OF HOFFMANN."

Carnegie Hall, Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 5th, at 3
PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano) Seats at Box Office.
LEONARD BORWICK
Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

ATOP NEW YORK THEATRE, 8:30 to 2 A.M.
JARDIN DE DANSE
Beginning TONIGHT Engagement Extraordinary. | ROZSIKA DOLLY & MARTIN BROWN

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

☞ DR. FRANK CRANE
Editorial writer for The New York Globe, will speak on
"The Modern Idea of War"
Tuesday Evening, Nov. 3, 1914, 8 P. M., (Election Night.)
Central Branch Y. M. C. A.,
11 Bond Street, Brooklyn
Opposite Loeser's—Hoyt St. Subway—Flatbush Av. "L" stations.
☞ ALL SEATS RESERVED, 25c.
Election Returns by Wireless—Motion Pictures.

MAJESTIC | ELECTION DAY MATINEE. 600 Seats Evening $1.00.
TOO MANY COOKS
Next Week—"THE THIRD PARTY." Seats Thurs.

DE KALB Mats. Tues., Wed., Sat. 25 & 50c. EVES., 25, 50, 75 & $1.00.
Mme. Petrova in "PANTHEA."
Next Week—"TOO MANY COOKS."

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS
PARIS IN NEW YORK
TONIGHT!
Special
Beaux-Arts Dinner, $1.50
Charming Music,
Delightful Surroundings.
SIXTH AVENUE AND 40TH ST. Opposite Bryant Park

REISENWEBER'S 58TH ST. & COLUMBUS CIRCLE
Table D'Hote Dinner (6 to 9) $1.00.—Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
Sloane and Morgan in Dances Nightly at 10:30—Dan Caslar's Orchestra.
Afternoon Tea Dances 4 to 7—Complimentary Tea and Dancing Partners.
NOW BOOKING BANQUETS, DINNERS, BEEFSTEAK PARTIES, ETC.
ELECTION DAY OPEN ALL NIGHT Reserve Your Table Now 'Phone 9640 Columbus.
SPECIAL ELECTION DAY DINNER (Noon to 9 P. M.) $1.00

Election Returns at 42nd St. GRILL
Special Arrangements for Announcing Election Returns. A la Carte Service as usual.
MUSIC AND DANCING—SPECIAL DINNER $1.50
LUCKY NUMBER CONTEST. WM. F. HEALY, 42nd St., at Madison Av.

RECTOR'S New Ball Room
Broadway at 48th St.
Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.

THOMAS HEALY
BROADWAY AT 66TH STREET.
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON
AT MODERATE PRICES.
MAIN FLOOR DINING ROOM.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Tuesday Evening, November 3.
PAVLOWA
and Her DISTINGUISHED COMPANY
Orchestra of 50.
New Ballets, Divertisements, and MODERN BALL ROOM DANCES
Tickets $5, $3, $2, $1.50, $1. Boxes $50, $100.

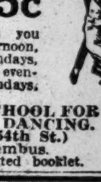
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 7, at 3.
Recital by HAROLD BAUER MASTER PIANIST
50c. to $2. Mason and Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 3, at 3.
Piano Recital by the brilliant Russian TINA LERNER
50c. to $2. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3.
Song Recital Madame JOHANNA Gadski
50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
SONG RECITAL FLORENCE HINKLE
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN NINE LESSONS, $5.
Entirely separate rooms for Private Lessons, which can be had any time without appointment from 10 A. M. until 11 P. M., daily. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers always in attendance. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1.
3½ HOURS DANCING, 25c
Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
919 8TH AV. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4557 Columbus.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.



Why Pay More?
12 Lessons, Results Guaranteed $5
Wm. L. Loew, Jr.
2,700 Broadway, cor. 103d St.
Telephone 7339 Riverside.
10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
BALLROOM TO LET.
$10 Per Evening, with Music.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42d. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904.
Latest modern dances taught privately and en class. Each pupil has room with instructor during private lessons; no one to laugh at your mistakes. Circulars mailed.

FOX TROT, MAXIXE, HESITATION, LULU FADO, ONE-STEP, TANGO.
PROFICIENCY GUARANTEED; expert instruction at reasonable rates. Open from 11 A. M. to 10 P.M.
ETTLIN STUDIO, 64 E. 34th. Murray Hill 6534.

MISS BOBBY BURNS, 6 East 41st St. Murray Hill 6305.
ALL MODERN DANCES. PERSONAL ATTENTION

FRANCES MORGAN, 102 West 71st St. Columbus 2507.
Private Instruction in All Latest Dances.

NEW HOTEL THERESA
LARGEST AND FINEST
Transient & Family Hotel Uptown
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up.
Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY
All Outside Rooms.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00
SINGLE ROOM AND BATH (per year)..$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year)........$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS (per year)....$1,200
Special Rates by Month and Season
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER.
'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY,
85 to 86 St.
Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel.
Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

WALLICK'S
RESTAURANT
Broadway at Forty-third St.
The New Sensation
Is the Values We Give.
Increased Portions. Decreased Prices.
Continuous Entertainment.
Dancing in the Poppy Room.

JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN
Broadway & 50th St. (Ent. on 50th). Phone 1122 Col.
Nightly, incl. Sunday, from 10:30 till closing.
MISS JOAN SAWYER Assisted by NIGEL BARRIE
Dan Kildare's Band—Cuisine International.
Thes Dansants Every Wednesday & Saturday, beginning Wednesday, Nov. 4. Wonderful Prices.
NEXT WED. NIGHT WINTER GARDEN NIGHT.

"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse), B'way & 50th. Phone 9180 Col.
Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until closing. The Dansants, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free Demonstration by Maurice.
MAURICE and Florence WALTON,
THE KING'S FAVORITES.
FINE BAND——EXQUISITE CUISINE.

HOTEL BRESLIN B'WAY & 29TH STREET.
SPECIAL LOW RATES MADE TO A FEW PERMANENT GUESTS DURING FALL & WINTER.

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursel's as others see us!"
—Robert Burns

WHILE we cannot literally see ourselves as others see us, still we attempt to. That is why we have always asked you business men to come in and tell us about ourselves. We are here to serve you and if you do not advise us—if you are not critical, we will never know what you want—

And that's what we are here for—to give you what you want.

Keeping this in mind, we have gathered together the finest line of overcoatings available, from all parts of the world. Crombie Chinchillas and Sedan Montagnacs from abroad and selections from the very best American mills—all tailored as only Hart, Schaffner & Marx know how, and at prices very much below an exclusive tailor.

Just at present we feel that we are offering a very unusual opportunity.

Some Hart, Schaffner & Marx
$25, $28, $30 and $35
Winter Suits at $19.50

You downtown men will find our newest store No. 265-267 Broadway (just below Chambers St.) quite the most complete of its kind in all of lower New York.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores (Open Evenings):
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.